By the King.

A Proclamation for putting the Lawes against Jesuites, Seminaries, and Popish Priests, in Execution.

WHereas His Majesties loyall Subjects, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, have humbly represented unto His Majesties gracious consideration, that all Jesuites and Priests ordained by authority from the See of Rome, remaining in this Realm, by a Statute made in the seven and twentieth yeer of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, are declared Traitors, and to suffer as Traitors, which Law is not so rigorous as some men apprehend, or would make others to beleeve, for that it is restrained to naturall born Subjects, and doth not extend to any strangers at all, and that the said Statute is not onely approved, but by the Judgement of severall Parliaments adjudged fit and necessary to be put in execution: And that they conceive the not putting of these Statutes in execution against Jesuites and Priests, is a principall cause of the increase of Popery; And that the putting of these Lawes in execution tendeth not onely to the preservation and advancement of the true Religion established in this Kingdom, but also to the safety of the Kings Person, and security of the State and Government, which were principall causes of the making of these Lawes against Jesuites and Priests: And that it appears by these Lawes, that the Jesuites and Priests have come hither, not onely to draw the Subjects from their due obedience to the King, but also to stir up Sedition, Rebellion, and open Hostility within this Realm, to the great endangering of the safety of the Kings Royall Person, and to the utter ruine, desolation, and overthrow of the whole Realm, if not timely prevented: And that Jesuites and Priests did dayly withdraw many of the Kings Subjects from the true service of Almighty God, and the Religion established within this Realm, to the Romish Religion, and from their obedience to the King, and had perswaded divers Recusants and Papists, and encouraged and emboldned them to commit most damnable Treasons, tending to the overthrow of Gods true Religion, destruction of the King and his Royall Issue, and the subversion of the whole State, if God of his Goodnesse and Mercy had not then within few houres before the intended time of the execution thereof, revealed and disclosed the same: And that (considering the state and condition of this present time, wherein they finde Jesuites and Priests in so great abundance, and to appear here with such boldnesse and confidence, as if there were no Lawes made against them) they do think the said Lawes now more necessary to be put in strict execution, then at any time before.

His Majestie having taken into his serious consideration the Representation so made, and accepting with much contentment the great care of his said loyall Subjects, for the preservation of the true Religion established as aforesaid in this Kingdom, from which he will never depart, as also their tendernesse of his safety, and security of his State and Government, and firmely resolving to be carefull and vigilant that Popery or Superstition shall not any way increase within this Kingdom, or any other his Dominions, and to provide against the dangers of Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, by putting the Lawes made against them into execution;

His Majestie doth therefore hereby straitly charge and command all manner of Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests whomsoever, now out of Prison, made or ordained by any power or authority derived, challenged, or pretended from the See of Rome, hereby to take notice, that his Majesties absolute command and pleasure is, that they, and every of them do before the seventh day of April next ensuing the date hereof, depart forth of this his Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, and out of all other his Majesties Realms and Dominions, upon pain to incurre the uttermost danger, and penaltie of his said Lawes; Admonishing, and assuring all such Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, of what sort soever, that if any of them shall be after the said seventh day of April taken within this Realm, or any other his Majesties Realms or Dominions, or departing now upon this his Majesties pleasure signified, shall at any time hereafter return into this his Majesties Realm of England, or any other his Majesties Realms or Dominions, that they shall be left to the uttermost penaltie, and receive and suffer the judgement and execution of the Lawes here being in force concerning them, Without hope of any favour or remission from his Majestie.

and his Royall Issue, and the subversion of the Whole State, if God of his Goodnesse and Mercy had not then within few houres before the intended time of the execution thereof, revealed and disclosed the same: And that (considering the state and condition of this present time, wherein they finde Jesuites and Priests in so great abundance, and to appear here with such boldnesse and confidence, as if there were no Lawes made against them) they do think the said Lawes now more necessary to be put in strict execution, then at any time before.

His Majestie having taken into his serious consideration the Representation so made, and accepting with much contentment the great care of his said loyall Subjects, for the preservation of the true Religion established as aforesaid in this Kingdom, from which he will never depart, as also their tendernesse of his safety, and security of his State and Government, and firmely resolving to be carefull and vigilant that Popery or Superstition shall not any way increase within this Kingdom, or any other his Dominions, and to provide against the dangers of Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, by putting the Lawes made against them into execution;

His Majestie doth therefore hereby straitly charge and command all manner of Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests whomsoever, now out of Prison, made or ordained by any power or authority derived, challenged, or pretended from the See of Rome, hereby to take notice, that his Majesties absolute command and pleasure is, that they, and every of them do before the seventh day of April next ensuing the date hereof, depart forth of this his Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, and out of all other his Majesties Realms and Dominions, upon pain to incurre the uttermost danger, and penaltie of his said Lawes; Admonishing, and assuring all such Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, of what sort soever, that if any of them shall be after the said seventh day of April taken within this Realm, or any other his Majesties Realms or Dominions, or departing now upon this his Majesties pleasure signified, shall at any time hereafter return into this his Majesties Realm of England, or any other his Majesties Realms or Dominions, that they shall be left to the uttermost penaltie, and receive and suffer the judgement and execution of the Lawes here being in force concerning them, without hope of any favour or remission from his Majestie; And that for that purpose it shall be lawfull to all the Officers of his Majesties Ports, to suffer them and every of them to depart from thence into any Forraign parts between this and the said seventh day of April.

Wherefore his Majestie hereby straitly chargeth and commandeth all Archbishops, Bishops, Lieutenants, Judges, Justices of Assize, and Justices of Peace, and all other his Majesties Officers and Ministers whomsoever, within this his Majesties Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, and all other his Majesties Realms and Dominions, to be from time to time vigilant and carefull, after the said seventh day of April, to do their duties and diligence, in discovering and apprehending of, and in putting into execution the said Lawes against such Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, as shall presume to remain in this his Majesties Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, or any other his Realms or Dominions, contrary to the said Lawes, and his Majesties Royall pleasure and command herein declared.

Provided allwayes, and his Majesties intention is (which he doth hereby declare) that this his Majesties Proclamation, do not extend to Priests that do, or shall from time to time attend upon the person of his dearest Consort the Queen, according to the Treatie of his Majesties Marriage, the names of which Priests shall be set down, and signified by his Majesties said dearest Consort, under her great Seal, and such signification inrolled in his Majesties Court of Kings Bench.

And his Majesties further will and pleasure is, and his Majestie doth hereby declare, that such Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, as are now in prison, shall within one moneth after their inlargement depart out of this Realm, and all other his Majesties Realms and Dominions, upon pain to incurre the uttermost danger and penaltie of the said Lawes; Admonishing, and assuring all such Jesuites, Seminaries, and Priests, of what sort soever, that if any of them shall be after the said moneth next following their inlargement, taken within this Realm, or any other his Majesties Realms and Dominions, or departing after such moneth as aforesaid, shall at any time hereafter return into this his Majesties Realm of England, or any other his Majesties Realms or Dominions, that they shall also be left to the uttermost penaltie, and receive and suffer the judgement and execution of the Lawes here being in force concerning them, without hope of any [illegible], or remission from his Majestie.

And to that purpose it shall be also lawfull to all the Officers of his Majesties Ports to suffer them and every of them, to depart from thence into any Forraign parts within the said moneth after their inlargement as aforesaid.

And his Majestie is resolved that concerning those that are in prison, a speedie proceeding in course of Justice shall be had for their deliverance, and their receiving of his Majesties mercy, and for the execution of the Lawes against them, as his Majestie shall finde their severall and respective cases to deserve.

Given at His Majesties Palace of Westminster, the eighth day of March, in the sixteenth yeer of His Majesties Reign of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.

God save the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majesty: And by the Assignes of John Bill. 1640.

K. Great Brit. & I. Charles I.

By the King.

A Proclamation forbidding all His Majesties Subjects belonging to the Trained Bands or *Militia* of this Kingdom, to Rise, March, Muster, or Exercise by vertue of any Order or Ordinance of one, or both Houses of Parliament, without Consent or Warrant from His Majesty, upon pain of punishment according to the Laws.

WHereas by the Statute made in the seventh Yeer of King *Edward* the first, *The Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commonalty of the Realm affirmed in Parliament, That to the King it belongeth, and His part it is by his Royall Seigniority, straitly to defend wearing of Armour, and all other Force against the Peace, at all times when it shall please Him, and to punish them which shall do contrary, according to the Laws and Vsages of the Realm; and hereunto all subjects are bound to aid the King, as their Soveraign Lord, at all seasons, when need shall be.* And whereas Wee understand, That expresly contrary to the said Statute, and other good Laws of this Our Kingdom, under colour and pretence of an Ordinance of Parliament, without Our Consent, or any Commission or Warrant from Us, The Trained Bands, and *Militia* of this Kingdom have been lately, and are intended to be put in Arms, and drawn into Companies in a war-like manner, whereby the Peace and Quiet of Our Subjects is, or may be disturbed: We being desirous by all gracious and fair Admonitions to prevent, That some malignant Persons in this Our Kingdom, do not by degrees seduce Our good Subjects from their due Obedience to Us, and the Laws of this Our Kingdom, subtilly endeavouring, by a generall Combustion or Confusion, to hide their mischievous Designes and Intentions against the Peace of this Our Kingdom, and under a specious pretence of putting Our Trained Bands into a Posture, draw and engage Our good Subjects in a warlike Opposition against Us, as Our Town of *Hull* is already, by the Treason of Sir *Iohn Hotham*, who at first pretended to put a Garrison into the same, onely for Our Security and Service.

We do therefore by this Our Proclamation expresly Charge and Command all Our Sheriffs, and all Colonells, Lieutenant-Colonels, Serjeant Majors, Captains, Officers, and Souldiers belonging to the Trained Bands of this Our Kingdom, and likewise all High and Petty-Constables, and other Our Officers and Subjects whatsoever, upon their Allegiance, and as they tender the Peace of this Our Kingdom, Not to Muster, Leavy, Raise, or March, or to Summon, or Warn upon any Warrant, Order, or Ordinance from one, or both Our Houses of Parliament (whereto We have not, or shall not give Our expresse Consent) any of Our Trained Bands, or other Forces, to Rise, Muster, March, or Exercise, without expresse Warrant under our Hand, or Warrant from Our Sheriff of the County, grounded upon a particular Writ to that purpose, under Our great Seal. And in case any of our Trained Bands shall Rise, or gather together, contrary to this Our Command, We shall then call them in due time to a strict Account, and proceed Legally against them as Violaters of the Laws, and Disturbers of the Peace of the Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at *York* the seven and twentieth day of *May*, 1642.

By the King.

OVr Will and Pleasure is, That the Ministers, Free-holders, Farmers, and substantiall Copy-holders of this Our County of *York*, do assemble and meet together at *Heworth Moor*, neer Our City of *York*, upon Friday in VVhitson week (according to former Summons) by nine of the Clock in the Morning. For that VVe are informed there are divers Fayrs to be kept in this Our County the day following, at which time many of them may have necessary occasion to be absent: And therefore, out of Our tenderneſse and care of Our good Subjects, VVe have thought fit to give this early Notice, to the end the said Inhabitants may be put to as little Prejudice as may be. And this Our Pleasure VVe require to be forthwith Printed, and Copies thereof to be speedily published and dispersed by the Sheriff of this County: For which this shall be sufficient VVarrant.

Given at Our Court at York, *the seven and twentieth day of* May, 1642.

Imprinted first at York, *and now Re-printed at* London *for* Edward Husbands. *May* 31. 1642.

A

PROCLAMATION

BY

His Excellency the Lord General.

WHereas *information* is given, that *divers Soldiers* of the *Army* have entered into the Houſes of ſome *Merchants, Citizens,* and other *inhabitants,* in and about the *Cities* of *London* and *Weſtminſter,* and there in an uncivil and diſorderly manner exacting Mony and Victuals there, to their great *injury,* and the ſcandal of the *Army,* contrary to a *Proclamation* in that caſe formerly publiſhed; Theſe are therefore to *will* and *require* all *Souldiers* of the *Army* under my Command, upon *pain of Death,* that they do not enter into the Houſes of any *Merchant, Citizen,* or others, in any *forcible manner,* or require of any perſon any *mony, victuals,* or other *proviſions,* unleſs it be in the Houſes of *Victualers,* or other places where *victuals* are ſold, and in ſuch caſes they are to go in a *civil and orderly manner,* and duly to pay for what they call; And in caſe *any Souldier* ſhall, notwithſtanding this *Proclamation,* offend, or otherwiſe *miſdemean* themſelves, I do *then* hereby *require* the *Officers* of the next *Guard,* upon *complaint* made unto them, to *apprehend and ſecure* the *Souldiers* ſo offending, and to *bring* them to *Whitehall,* together with *the witneſſes,* that *the offendors* may be delt withal as to *Juſtice* ſhall be thought fit.

And whereas *divers Souldiers,* and ſome perſons, who go in the *name and habit* of *Souldiers,* and pretend *themſelves* to be of the *Army,* but are not, do ſeiſe upon *perſons* who have been in Arms againſt the *Parliament,* and their *goods,* without *order,* (for the preventing of *theſe and other abuſes* for the future,) I do further *require* all *Officers and Souldiers* of *the Army* under *my Command,* That they do not preſume to enter into *the houſes* of *any perſon* whatſoever (unleſſe for *proviſion* as aforeſaid) or to ſeize upon *any perſons* whatſoever, unleſſe they go by *Warrant* with a *Commiſſion Officer,* and *he and they* give in *their names* of what *Troop* or *Company,* and in what *Regiment* they are, that ſo, if *any abuſe* be offered, upon *complaint* from *the perſon* or *perſons* ſo *injured* to *the Court Marſhal,* all *offendors* ſhall be proceeded againſt according to *Juſtice.*

Given under my Hand and Seal in Queens-*ſtreet the twelfth day of February,* 1648.

To be proclaimed by ſound of Trumpet in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter.

T. FAIRFAX.

Hen: Whalley Advocate.

London, Printed for JOHN PLAYFORD, and are to be ſold at his ſhop in the inner Temple, Feb. 13. 1648.

O P

By His Highneſs:

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING

The Diſturbing of *MINISTERS* and other *CHRISTIANS* in their Aſſemblies and Meetings.

IT having pleaſed the Lord, by the manifold Mercies and Deliverances which he hath wrought in and for theſe Nations of late Years, and the Bleſsings wherewith he hath bleſſed the Endeavors of the Good People thereof, in making them Succeſsful againſt his and their Enemies, to crown Us with this, as not the leaſt Token of his Favor and Good Will to Us, That there is a free and uninterrupted Paſſage of the Goſpel running through the midſt of Us, and Liberty for all to hold forth and profeſs with ſobriety, their Light and Knowledge therein, according as the Lord in his rich Grace and Wiſdom hath diſpenced to every man, and with the ſame Freedom to practice and exerciſe the Faith of the Goſpel, and to lead quiet and peaceable Lives in all Godlineſs and Honeſty, without any Interruption from the Powers God hath ſet over this Commonwealth, nay with all juſt and due Encouragement thereto, and Protection in ſo doing by the ſame; A Mercy that is the Price of much Blood, and till of late years denyed to this Nation, as at this day it continues to be to moſt of the Nations round about Us, and which all that fear God amongſt Us ought duly to conſider and be thankful for in this Day, wherein God hath ſo graciouſly Viſited and Redeemed his People; His Highneſs, as he reckons it a Duty incumbent upon him, and ſhall take all poſsible Care to Preſerve and Continue this Freedom and Liberty to all Perſons in this Commonwealth fearing God, though of differing Judgements, by protecting them in the ſober and quiet exerciſe and profeſsion of Religion, and the ſincere Worſhip of God, againſt all ſuch who ſhall, by impoſing upon the Conſciences of their Brethren, or offering violence to their Perſons, or any other way, ſeek to hinder them therein; So likewiſe doth He hold himſelf equally obliged to take Care, That, on no pretence whatſoever, ſuch freedom given ſhould be extended by any beyond thoſe bounds which the Royal Law of Love and Chriſtian Moderation have ſet us in our Walking one towards another; Or that thereby occaſion ſhould be taken by any to abuſe this Liberty to the diſturbance or diſquiet of any of their Brethren in the ſame free Exerciſe of their Faith and Worſhip, which himſelf enjoies of his own. And his Highneſs cannot but ſadly lament the woful diſtemper that is fallen upon the Spirits of many profeſsing Religion and the Fear of God in theſe dayes, who inſtead of a ſuitable return to the Lord our God for this Liberty, and all our other Mercies, and appearing in an anſwerable carriage by a Spirit of tenderneſs and forbearance one towards another, and provoking one another to Love and good Works, are found in a Spirit of bitterneſs towards their Brethren, biting and devouring, hateful and hating one another, and whileſt they pretend the Liberty which Chriſt hath purchaſed for his People, do openly and avowedly, by rude and unchriſtian Practices, diſturb both the Publique and Private meetings for preaching the Word, and other Religious Exerciſes, and vilifie, oppoſe, and interrupt the Publique Preachers in their Miniſtery, whereby the Liberty of the Goſpel, the profeſsion of Religion, and the Name of God, is much diſhonoured and abuſed, and the Spirits of all good men much grieved. His Highneſs therefore, having had many informations from divers parts of this Commonwealth of ſuch Practices by divers men lately riſen up under the names of Quakers, Ranters, and others, who do daily both reproach and diſturb the Aſſemblies and Congregations of Chriſtians, in their Publique and Private Meetings, and interrupt the Preachers in diſpenſing the Word, and others in their Worſhip, contrary to juſt Liberty, and to the diſturbance of the Publique Peace, Doth hold himſelf obliged by his Truſt to Declare his diſlike of all ſuch Practices, as being contrary to the juſt Freedome and Liberties of the People, which by the Laws and Government of this Commonwealth they ought to be Protected in; And doth hereby ſtrictly Require and Command all Perſons whatſoever, That they forbear henceforth all ſuch irregular and diſorderly Practices. And if in Contempt hereof, any Perſons ſhall preſume to offend as aforeſaid, We ſhall eſteem them as Diſturbers of the Civil Peace, and ſhall expect, and do require all Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice to proceed againſt them accordingly. Given at *White-Hall* the 15. day of *February* 1654.

London, Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highneſs, MDCLIV.

K. Eng. Scot. & Ireland. —
Commonwealth. —
Cromwell (O.) Lord
Protector.

1657.
5

By the Lord Protector.

A PROCLAMATION

of the Peace made between this Commonwealth, and that of the

Vnited Provinces of the Netherlands.

HIs Highnels the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, conſidering how neceſſary it is, not only to preſerve Peace and quiet at home, but, as far as in him lyes, to live in Amity and Friendſhip with His Neighbours, Hath by the bleſſing of God, with the advice of His Councel, made and concluded a Peace, Union and Confederation to continue for ever, between this Commonwealth of the one part, and that of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, of the other part, their Lands, Countries, Cities, Towns, Dominions, Territories, Places, and People by Sea, Land, Freſh-waters and elſewhere, by the which Peace it is agreed, That all Enmity, Hoſtility, Diſcord and War between the ſaid Common-wealths, their People and Subjects, ſhall ceaſe, and all Injuries and Wrongs whatſoever done ſince the $\frac{18}{28}$ of May one thouſand ſix hundred fifty two, ſhall ceaſe and be forgotten, except ſuch depredations as ſhall be committed by either ſide, in theſe Seas; after twelve daies, from the date of theſe preſents; And in all other places on this ſide the Cape of St. Vincent, after ſix weeks; And from thence, within the Mediterranian Sea, and to the Æquinoctial Line, after ten weeks; And beyond the Æquinoctial Line, after the ſpace of eight Moneths, or immediately after ſufficient notice of the ſaid Peace given in thoſe places. And that the People and Inhabitants of each party reſpectively, of what condition or quality ſoever they be, ſhall treat each other with Love and Friendſhip, and may freely and ſecurely come into, and paſs through each others Countries, Towns, Villages and Precincts, and there ſtay and abide, and from thence depart again at their pleaſure, without any hinderance or moleſtation, & likewiſe trade & have commerce, & generally do uſe and exerciſe all other things (obſerving the Laws and Cuſtoms of each place reſpectively) as freely, fully and ſecurely, as they might have done in time of Peace.

Whereof all perſons, whatſoever in theſe Nations of England, Scotland and Ireland, are to take notice and conform themſelves accordingly.

Given at White-Hall this 26. *April* 1654.

O. P.

Printed and Publiſhed by his Highneſs ſpecial Commandment.

London, Printed by *Will. du-Gard* and *Hen. Hills*, Printers to his Highneſs the Lord Protector, 1654.

O P

K. Eng. Scot. + Ireland.
Commonwealth.
Cromwell (O.) Lord Protector.

By the Protector.

A PROCLAMATION

Commanding all persons, who have been of the late Kings party, or his Sons, to depart out of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and late Lines of Communication, on or before *Thursday* the twelfth day of *July* instant.

HIs Highnes taking notice of the great confluence and resort of divers ill-affected persons (who have born arms against the Commonwealth, and otherwise adhered to the Enemy, in the late Wars) unto the Cities of London and Westminster, and the parts adjacent, and are now lurking in and about the same; and having of late received certain intelligence of Designs now in hand, endeavored to be carried on by correspondencies with the Sons of the late King, their Agents, and Complices, against the Commonwealth and present Government (the Contrivers of which Plots may, for the better effecting the same, and with much more ease, make use of such dangerous and discontented persons now remaining in & about the said Cities) doth (by and with the advice of his Council) for preventing such disturbances as may thereby arise in the future, think fit, and hereby publish, declare, and enjoin, That all persons who have been at any time in Arms against the Commonwealth, or have adhered unto, or willingly assisted the Enemies thereof, in the time of the late Wars, being within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the late Lines of Communication, and not under Restraint, nor hereafter excepted, shall on or before the twelfth day of July instant (or if then under Restraint) within five daies next after their respective Inlargement, depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, and all other Places within twenty Miles of the said late Lines, unless it be their places of Habitation for themselves and Families. And if any such person or persons shall continue within the said late Lines, or the said distance of twenty Miles from the said Lines, after the said twelfth day of July instant, or if then under Restraint, shall continue within the Distance aforesaid, above five Dayes after his or their Inlargement, or shall return without Licence, then and in such case, he and they shall be Apprehended, Imprisoned and otherwise proceeded against as Disturbers of the Peace, and Contemners of Authority. And his Highnes doth Command the Lord Major and Aldermen of the City of London, and all Justices of Peace within the said City, and late Lines of Communication, and of the several Counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Essex, Kent and Surrey, and the respective Committees and Commissioners of, and for the Militia, within the said City and Liberties, the City of Westminster, Borough of Southwark, Hamlets of the Tower, and Suburbs, or any two or more of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, to cause strict Wards and Watches to be kept, and to make frequent Searches for, and apprehend, or cause to be apprehended all such persons as aforesaid, which shall be found within the Distance aforesaid, after the said Twelfth day of July next ensuing; And of their doings therein, under their Hands and Seals in Writing, forthwith to certifie His Highnes Council, to the end the said Offenders may be dealt withal and proceeded against as Disturbers of the Peace, and Contemners of Authority; And all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all Captains of Guards, Officers and Soldiers, and other the Good People of this Commonwealth, are Required to be Ayding to the said Justices of Peace, Committees and Commissioners, their Agents, Officers and Ministers, in the due and speedy Execution of his Highnes Commands in the Premises. And for the better discovery, preventing and avoiding of Plots and Disturbances, dangerous to the Peace of the Commonwealth, His Highnes doth straitly Charge and Command, That all the said Persons appointed to depart as aforesaid, and not restrained or stayed, either by Imprisonment, or such Sickness and Infirmity of Body, as they shall not be able to travel without imminent Danger of Life, repair to their place of Dwelling, or where they usually made their common Aboad, or (not having any certain Aboad) to the place of their Birth, or where their Parents shall be then dwelling, and give notice of their coming thither, and present themselves and deliver their true Names in Writing, to the Minister of the Parish, and to the Constable, Headborough or Tything-man of the Town, who shall thereupon presently Enter the same into a Book, to be kept in every Parish for that purpose; And the said Minister, Constable, Headborough or Tything-man, are hereby commanded to certifie the same in Writing to the Justices of the Peace of the same County, at the next General, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the same County, there to be Entred by the Clerk of the Peace upon the Rolls of the same Session upon Record. And it is further Declared, That these Presents shall continue in force until the Twentieth day of October next ensuing, and no longer.

Given at WHITE-HALL this 6th day of July, 1655.

Published by His Highnes special Command.

LONDON:
Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highnes. MDCLV.

WHereas it hath pleased the most Wise God, in his Providence, to take out of this World the most Serene and Renowned, Oliver late Lord Protector of this Common-Wealth; And his said Highness having in his life-time, according to the Humble Petition and Advice, declared, and appointed the most Noble, and Illustrious, the Lord RICHARD, Eldest Son of his said late Highness, to succeed him in the Government of these Nations; We therefore of the Privy Council, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, the Officers of the Army, and numbers of other principal Gentlemen, Do now hereby, with one full voice, and consent of tongue, and heart, publish, and declare the said Noble, and Illustrious Lord RICHARD to be rightfully Protector of this Common-wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereto belonging; to whom we do acknowledge all Fidelity, and constant obedience, according to Law, and the said Humble Petition and Advice, with all hearty and humble affections; Beseeching the Lord, by whom Princes Rule, to bless Him with long life, and these Nations with Peace, and happiness, under his Government.

Richard Chiverton, *Mayor.*
He. Lawrence, *President.*
Nathaniel Fiennes, *C. S.*
John Lisle, *C. S.*
C. Fleetwood.
P. Lisle.
Jo. Disbrowe.
E. Montagu.
Gil. Pickering.
Cha. Wolseley.
Philip Skippon.
Wm. Sydenham.
Wal. Strickland.
Phi. Jones.
Jo. Thurloe.
Fauconberg.
Edw. Whalley.
W. Goffe.
Tho. Cooper.
Oliver Flemming.
John Clerk.
Tho. Pride.
Edm. Prideaux.
Tobias Bridge.
Ed. Salmon.
J. Biscoe.
Waldine Lagoe.
John Mill.
E. Grosvenor, &c.

God save His Highness RICHARD, Lord Protector.

London Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highness the Lord Protector, 1658.

By His Highneſs.

A

PROCLAMATION

FOR THE

Better encouragement of GODLY MINISTERS and others, and their enjoying their Dues and Liberty according to LAVV.

HIs Highneſs the Lord Protector having been informed by Complaints from ſeveral parts of this Nation, how much diſcouragement hath been lately given to many Godly and Painful Miniſters endeavoring Reformation according to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, by the practices of ſome, not onely in withholding from them the Tithes and other Duties, which by the Laws of this Commonwealth are belonging unto them as Publique Preachers; but proſecuting them by Indictments for not uſing the Common-prayer Book, not adminiſtring Sacraments unto all their Pariſhioners, and the like omiſſions; and conſidering how apt the evil example and ſuggeſts of ſome few perſons is, to provoke and miſlead others; hath thought it fit and neceſſary to apply a ſeaſonable remedy for preventing ſo great an evil. It is evident, that as ſoon as the Lord began to deliver this Nation out of the darkneſs of Popery in the times of Edward the ſixth, and Queen Elizabeth, much oppoſition was raiſed againſt that Reformation; on the one hand by Popiſh Prieſts, who pretending a Conformity, continued in their ſeveral Cures, but yet retained their old Superſtitious practices, in adminiſtring the Sacrament of the Lords Supper under the form of Bread onely, to the people, and denying the ſame unto ſuch as would not ſo receive it, and in private Communions, wherein the Prieſt onely did partake of both Elements of Bread and Wine: And on the other hand by the People, who being wedded to their old Cuſtoms, and becauſe they could not have Divine Service and Devotions in ſuch a Popiſh and Superſtitious Form as before time, did not onely by Songs, Libels and Scurrilous reflections, endeavor to reproach the preſent Reformation, and the faithful Miniſters that were forward and zealous in it; but did alſo refuſe to allow and pay ſuch Miniſters their due Maintenance, putting them upon many chargeable Suits, and troubleſome Contentions, which became a great hindrance to the progreſs of the Goſpel. And as the latter of thoſe evils occaſioned Queen Elizabeth (according to the example of Edward the ſixth before in like caſe) in the firſt year of her Reign, with the advice of her Council, by her publique Injunctions, amongſt other things, ſtrictly to require and enjoyn as followeth, Foraſmuch as by Laws eſtabliſhed every man is bound to pay his Tithes, no man ſhall by colour of Duty omitted by their Curats detain their Tithes, and ſo requite one wrong for another, or be his own Judge, but ſhall truly pay the ſame, as hath been accuſtomed, to their Parſons, Vicars and Curats, without any reſtraint or diminution. Which Injunction, as formerly, ſo then took good effect, and prevented thoſe many Suits in Law, and other diſturbances which before Miniſters were moleſted with: So for relief of the People, and reforming the Superſtitious practices aforeſaid, remedy was provided by a Statute made in the firſt year of the Reign of the ſaid King Edward the ſixth. And although it plainly appears by the Words of the ſaid Statute, that the ſame was intended onely to compel the Adminiſtration of that Sacrament under both kindes, (unto all ſuch as ſhould receive) according to the firſt Inſtitution, and to aboliſh the Superſtitious practice of the Prieſts receiving alone, and adminiſtring it to the people under the form of Bread onely: nor doth the ſame enjoyn the admitting all perſons to that Ordinance, but that the Miniſter ſhould not without lawful cauſe deny the ſame to ſuch as ſhould deſire it; and by certain Injunctions ſet forth in the time of the ſaid King, ſeveral Cauſes were aſſigned for which the Miniſter might keep perſons from that Sacrament, which hath been owned and practiſed in all times ſince the ſaid Statute was made. And the Lord having by the light of the Goſpel, which hath ſhined more clearly in our days, diſcovered many things neceſſary to be further Reformed, for the preſerving the purity of his Ordinance, did put it into the hearts of the Parliament begun in 1640. not onely to take away the Liturgy or Book of Common-prayer, but alſo to impoſe a Penalty upon any Miniſter that ſhall uſe the ſame, or the forms of Baptizing, Churchings, Burials, together with the Ceremonies of the Croſs, Surplice and other Superſtitious Rites in the Service of God; And likewiſe to provide that unfit and unworthy perſons ſhould by the Miniſter be refuſed and kept back from the Supper of the Lord, that thoſe holy Myſteries might not be abuſed: yet nevertheleſs under colour of the ſaid Act of 1° Edward the ſixth, (though contrary to the true meaning and end for which the ſame was made, and contrary to that liberty given and eſtabliſhed by the Humble Petition and Advice) divers godly and faithful Miniſters have been Indicted, Preſented, and otherwiſe moleſted for not Adminiſtring the Sacrament to all their Pariſhioners, and the Tithes and other Duties belonging to them detained upon that account, and for not conforming to the old maner of Baptizing, Burials, and other things of the like kinde.

And as ſeveral Laws have been made both in former and latter times, for the due and better payment of Tithes, ſo for the avoiding of contentions between the people and their Miniſters about the ſame; by the Wisdom and Godly care of his late Highneſs with the Advice of his Council, an Ordinance was made appointing Commiſſioners, conſiſting of Pious and Learned men, to judge of the worth and fitneſs, both for Gifts and Graces, of ſuch perſons as ſhall be from time to time preſented to Livings throughout the Nation, to the end ſuch fit and approved perſons faithfully laboring in the Work of the Goſpel, might be in a capacity without farther controverſie to receive ſuch Publique Maintenance: which after ſome years experience being found of great advantage, for furniſhing the Nation with a Pious and Able Miniſtery, hath ſince received the Approbation and Confirmation of Parliament.

Upon

Upon conſideration of all which, His Highneſs holds himſelf obliged to uſe his Authority that thoſe Laws be obſerved, and to follow the good examples of the Governors of this Nation in former times, for the due encouragement of the Faithful and Conſcientious Preachers of the Goſpel, and preventing diſſenſions and Suits between them, and ſuch as live under their Miniſtry; And therefore His Highneſs with the Advice of his Privy Council, hath thought fit to enjoyn and require, and doth hereby enjoyn and require, all and every perſon and perſons within this Nation, that they do well and duly pay, diſcharge and ſatisfie from time to time, their Tithes and other Duties accrewing, growing due or belonging unto the reſpective Miniſters and Publique Preachers in their reſpective Pariſhes within all and every the Counties, Cities, Towns and Places within this Nation, which by the Laws of the Land are or ſhall be ſetled and eſtabliſhed for the Maintenance of the Miniſter or Miniſters there, with the Arrears thereof; And that no perſon or perſons do withhold or diminiſh ſuch legal and rightful Dues and Duties, or moleſt any Miniſter by Preſentments or Indictments, or otherwiſe: Upon pretence of ſuch omiſſions or refuſals, as are by the preſent Eſtabliſhment and Laws in force for further Reformation permitted or allowed. And His Highneſs doth further will and require all his Judges, Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors and Chief Officers within their reſpective Juriſdictions, to take eſpecial care that no Miniſter or Miniſters be moleſted or troubled contrary to the liberty granted by the Humble Petition and Advice; and that the Laws and

A PROCLAMATION

FOR THE

Better encouragement of GODLY MINISTERS and others, and their enjoying their Dues and Liberty according to LAVV.

HIs Highnes the Lord Protector having been informed by Complaints from several parts of this Nation, how much discouragement hath been lately given to many Godly and Painful Ministers endeavoring Reformation according to the present happy Establishment, by the practices of some, not onely in withholding from them the Tithes and other Duties, which by the Laws of this Commonwealth are belonging unto them as Publique Preachers; but prosecuting them by Indictments for not using the Common-prayer Book, not administring Sacraments unto all their Parishioners, and the like omissions; and considering how apt the evil example and suggests of some few persons is, to provoke and mislead others; hath thought it fit and necessary to apply a seasonable remedy for preventing so great an evil. It is evident, that as soon as the Lord began to deliver this Nation out of the darkness of Popery in the times of Edward the sixth, and Queen Elizabeth, much opposition was raised against that Reformation; on the one hand by Popish Priests, who pretending a Conformity, continued in their several Cures, but yet retained their old Superstitious practices, in administring the Sacrament of the Lords Supper under the form of Bread onely, to the people, and denying the same unto such as would not so receive it, and in private Communions, wherein the Priest onely did partake of both Elements of Bread and Wine: And on the other hand by the People, who being wedded to their old Customs, and because they could not have Divine Service and Devotions in such a Popish and Superstitious Form as before time, did not onely by Songs, Libels and Scurrilous reflections, endeavor to reproach the present Reformation, and the faithful Ministers that were forward and zealous in it; but did also refuse to allow and pay such Ministers their due Maintenance, putting them upon many chargeable Suits, and troublesome Contentions, which became a great hindrance to the progress of the Gospel. And as the latter of those evils occasioned Queen Elizabeth (according to the example of Edward the sixth before in like case) in the first year of her Reign, with the advice of her Council, by her publique Injunctions, amongst other things, strictly to require and enjoyn as followeth, Forasmuch as by Laws established every man is bound to pay his Tithes, no man shall by colour of Duty omitted by their Curats detain their Tithes, and so requite one wrong for another, or be his own Judge, but shall truly pay the same, as hath been accustomed, to their Parsons, Vicars and Curats, without any restraint or diminution. Which Injunction, as formerly, so then took good effect, and prevented those many Suits in Law, and other disturbances which before Ministers were molested with: So for relief of the People, and reforming the Superstitious practices aforesaid, remedy was provided by a Statute made in the first year of the Reign of the said King Edward the sixth. And although it plainly appears by the words of the said Statute, that the same was intended onely to compel the Administration of that Sacrament under both kindes, (unto all such as should receive) according to the first Institution, and to abolish the Superstitious practice of the Priests receiving alone, and administring it to the people under the form of Bread onely: nor doth the same enjoyn the admitting all persons to that Ordinance, but that the Minister should not without lawful cause deny the same to such as should desire it; and by certain Injunctions set forth in the time of the said King, several Causes were assigned for which the Minister might keep persons from that Sacrament, which hath been owned and practised in all times since the said Statute was made. And the Lord having by the light of the Gospel, which hath shined more clearly in our days, discovered many things necessary to be further Reformed, for the preserving the purity of his Ordinance, did put it into the hearts of the Parliament begun in 1640. not onely to take away the Liturgy or Book of Common-prayer, but also to impose a Penalty upon any Minister that shall use the same, or the forms of Baptizing, Churchings, Burials, together with the Ceremonies of the Cross, Surplice and other Superstitious Rites in the Service of God; And likewise to provide that unfit and unworthy persons should by the Minister be refused and kept back from the Supper of the Lord, that those holy Mysteries might not be abused: yet nevertheless under colour of the said Act of 1° Edward the sixth, (though contrary to the true meaning and end for which the same was made, and contrary to that liberty given and established by the Humble Petition and Advice) divers godly and faithful Ministers have been Indicted, Presented, and otherwise molested for not Administring the Sacrament to all their Parishioners, and the Tithes and other Duties belonging to them detained upon that account, and for not conforming to the old maner of Baptizing, Burials, and other things of the like kinde.

And as several Laws have been made both in former and latter times, for the due and better payment of Tithes, so for the avoiding of contentions between the people and their Ministers about the same; by the wisdom and Godly care of his late Highnes with the Advice of his Council, an Ordinance was made appointing Commissioners, consisting of Pious and Learned men, to judge of the worth and fitnes, both for Gifts and Graces, of such persons as shall be from time to time presented to Livings throughout the Nation, to the end such fit and approved persons faithfully laboring in the work of the Gospel, might be in a capacity without farther controversie to receive such Publique Maintenance: which after some years experience being found of great advantage, for furnishing the Nation with a Pious and Able Ministery, hath since received the Approbation and Confirmation of Parliament.

Upon consideration of all which, His Highnes holds himself obliged to use his Authority that those Laws be observed, and to follow the good examples of the Governors of this Nation in former times, for the due encouragement of the Faithful and Conscientious Preachers of the Gospel, and preventing dissensions and Suits between them, and such as live under their Ministry; And therefore His Highnes with the Advice of his Privy Council, hath thought fit to enjoyn and require, and doth hereby enjoyn and require, all and every person and persons within this Nation, that they do well and duly pay, discharge and satisfie from time to time, their Tithes and other Duties accrewing, growing due or belonging unto the respective Ministers and Publique Preachers in their respective Parishes within all and every the Counties, Cities, Towns and Places within this Nation, which by the Laws of the Land are or shall be setled and established for the Maintenance of the Minister or Ministers there, with the Arrears thereof; And that no person or persons do withhold or diminish such legal and rightful Dues and Duties, or molest any Minister by Presentments or Indictments, or otherwise: Upon pretence of such omissions or refusals, as are by the present Establishment and Laws in force for further Reformation permitted or allowed. And His Highnes doth further will and require all his Judges, Justices of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, Mayors and Chief Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, to take especial care that no Minister or Ministers be molested or troubled contrary to the liberty granted by the Humble Petition and Advice; and that the Laws and Statutes for payment of Tithes and Duties to Ministers be duely put in execution, and that no encouragement be given unto any person or persons who shall deny the payment thereof upon any such pretences as aforesaid, but that they discountenance the same.

And His Highnes doth hereby Declare, That it is his full purpose through the assistance of the Lord, to carry on and promote, to the utmost of his power, the work of Reformation so happily begun and owned by God, and that he will make use of the Authority the Lord hath betrusted him with, for the Protection and Encouragement of such Godly and Painful Preachers of the Gospel, whose hearts are engaged, and whose care and labours shall be conscientiously exercised in furthering so blessed a work, in the enjoyment of the Liberty aforesaid; And His Highnes further pleasure is, That His Highnes Judges, Justices of Assize, and all other his Justices of the Peace within this Commonwealth, do take special care that no person or persons (in prejudice of the Liberty given by the Humble Petition and Advice, or any other Laws or Ordinances in force) be interrupted, molested or troubled for their going to or from any place for the Service of God on the Lords day.

Given at *White-Hall* the Twenty fifth day of *November*, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight.

LONDON:

Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His Highnes the Lord Protector, 1658.

And are to be sold at the Sign of the Seven Stars in Fleetstreet over against DUNSTANS Church.

By the Council of State.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas several Officers Reduced and Disbanded, within the space of a year last past, do now remain in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and frequently resort thither, who may be justly suspected (in these times of danger) to be inclineable (through the influence of their discontent with the present posture of affairs) to Foment Dissatisfactions, and to combine amongst themselves, and with others of the same Principle, for disturbance of the publick peace: The Council of State having a due resentment hereof, and in tender respect to the Safety of the Commonwealth, have thought it necessary, That all and every such Reduced and Disbanded Officer and Officers, do on or before the Twenty Fifth day of this instant *March*, depart out of the said Cities of London and *W*estminster, and the late Lines of Communication, to their respective dwellings and places of abode in the Country. And they do hereby charge and require them, and every of them to depart accordingly, and not to return till the First of *May* next, unless upon satisfaction received of their peaceable Spirits and Demeanour; Or that they have no dwellings and places of abode in the Country, and notice left with the Clerks of the Council, or one of them, of the Places of their Residence in and about the said Cities, or either of them, they shall obtain leave from the Council of State there to continue till further Order. Herein the Council will expect, from all persons concerned, a punctual Submission and Conformity at their Perils.

Saturday the 17 *of March* 1659.

At the Council of State at Whitehal

Ordered that this Proclamation be forthwith Printed and Published.

Wil. Jessop, *Clerk of the Council.*

LONDON,

Printed by *Abel Roper*, and *Thomas Collins*, Printers to the Council of State.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting all unlawful and Seditious Meetings and Conventicles under pretence of Religious Worship.

CHARLES R.

ALthough nothing can be more unwelcome unto Us, then the necessity of restreyning some part of that Liberty which was indulged to tender Consciences by Our late gracious Declaration; Yet since divers persons (known by the name of Anabaptists and Quakers, Fifth-Monarchy-men, or some such like Appellation, as a mark of distinction and separation) under pretence of serving God, do daily meet in great numbers in secret places, and at unusual times, by reason whereof they begin to boast of their multitudes, and to encrease in their confidences, as having frequent opportunities to settle a perfect correspondency and confederacy between themselves, of which some evil Effects have already ensued, even to the disturbance of the publique Peace by Insurrection and Murther, for which the Offenders must answer to the Law and far worse may be still expected, unless some speedy course be taken to prevent their further growth.

To the intent therefore that none of those persons who have presumed to make so ill an use of Our indulgence, may be strengthened in such their proceedings by any general words, or expressions in Our late Declaration, We have thought fit by these presents to publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure; That no Meeting whatsoever of the Persons aforesaid, under pretence of Worshipping God, shall at any time hereafter be permitted or allowed, unless it be in some Parochial Church or Chappel in this Realm, or in private houses by the persons there inhabiting. And that all Meetings and Assemblies whatsoever, in order to any Spiritual exercise or serving of God by the persons aforesaid, unless in the places aforesaid, shall be esteemed, and are hereby declared to be unlawful Assemblies, and shall be prosecuted accordingly, and the persons therein Assembled shall be proceeded against as persons riotously and unlawfully Assembled.

And for the better execution of this Our Proclamation, and the prevention of all illegal and Seditious Meetings, and Conventicles, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs, Commanders, and other Our Officers and Ministers whom it may concern, That they cause diligent search to be made from time to time, in all and every the places where any such Meetings or Conventicles, as aforesaid, shall or may be suspected. And that they cause all and every the persons therein Assembled, to be apprehended and brought before one or more Justices of the Peace, and to be bound over to appear at the next Sessions within the respective Precincts, and in the mean time to find Sureties for the good Behaviour, or in default thereof to be committed to the next Gaol.

And further We do Will and Command Our Justices of Peace, That they cause the Oath of Allegiance to be tendred to every person so brought before them, and upon his or their refusal, to proceed according as by the Statute made in the seventh year of the Reign of Our Royal Grand-father of ever blessed memory they are directed and commanded.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *January*, One thousand six hundred and sixty, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

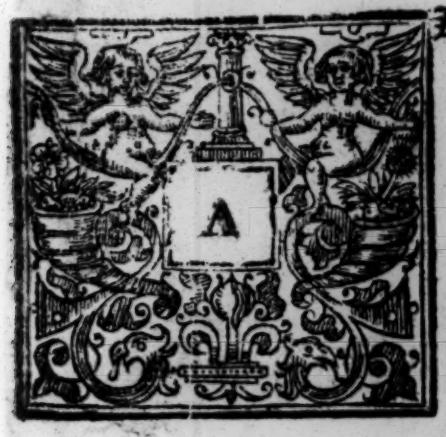
At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting all unlawful and Seditious Meetings and Conventicles under pretence of Religious Worsl

CHARLES R.



ALthough nothing can be more unwelcome unto Us, then the neceſſity of reſtrey ſome part of that Liberty which was indulged to tender Conſciences by Our late a= cious Declaration; Yet ſince divers perſons (known by the name of Anabaptiſts and Quakers, Fifth-Monarchy-men, or ſome ſuch like Appellation, as a mark of diſtinction and ſeparation) under pretence of ſerving God, do daily meet in great numbers in ſecret places, and at unuſual times, by reaſon whereof they begin to boaſt of their multitudes, and to encreaſe in their confidences, as having frequent opportunities to ſettle a perfect correſpondency and confederacy between themſelves, of which ſome evil Effects have already enſued, even to the diſturbance of the publique Peace by Inſurrection and Murther, for which the Offenders muſt anſwer to the Law and far worſe may be ſtill expected, unleſs ſome ſpeedy courſe be taken to prevent their further growth.

To the intent therefore that none of thoſe perſons who have preſumed to make ſo ill an uſe of Our indulgence, may be ſtrengthened in ſuch their proceedings by any generall words, or expreſſions in Our late Declaration, We have thought fit by theſe preſents to publiſh and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That no Meeting whatſoever of the Perſons aforeſaid, under pretence of Worſhipping God, ſhall at any time hereafter be permitted or allowed, unleſs it be in ſome Parochial Church or Chappel in this Realm, or in private houſes by the perſons there inhabiting. And that all Meetings and Aſſemblies whatſoever, in order to any Spiritual exerciſe or ſerving of God by the perſons aforeſaid, unleſs in the places aforeſaid, ſhall be eſteemed, and are hereby declared to be unlawful Aſſemblies, and ſhall be proſecuted accordingly, and the perſons therein Aſſembled ſhall be proceeded againſt as perſons riotouſly and unlawfully Aſſembled.

And for the better execution of this Our Proclamation, and the prevention of all illegal and Seditious Meetings, and Conventicles, We do hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Commanders, and other Our Officers and Miniſters whom it may concern, That they cauſe diligent ſearch to be made from time to time, in all and every the places where any ſuch Meetings or Conventicles, as aforeſaid, ſhall or may be ſuſpected. And that they cauſe all and every the perſons therein Aſſembled, to be apprehended and brought before one or more Juſtices of the Peace, and to be bound over to appear at the next Seſſions within the reſpective Precincts, and in the mean time to find Sureties for the good Behaviour, or in default thereof to be committed to the next Gaol.

And further We do Will and Command Our Juſtices of Peace, That they cauſe the Oath of Allegiance to be tendred to every perſon ſo brought before them, and upon his or their refuſal, to proceed according as by the Statute made in the ſeventh year of the Reign of Our Royal Grand-father of ever bleſſed memory they are directed and commanded.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Fryers*.

K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Quieting the Post-Master-General in the Execution of his Office.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal, constituted and appointed Our Trusty and wel-beloved Henry Bishop Esq; Our Post-Master-General, to perform and execute all and every the powers mentioned in a late Act of Parliament, touching the erecting and seting an Office of Post-Master-General; And whereas the secret and indirect conveyance of Letters, by ways unlawful, and unauthorized, doth not onely tend to the diminution of Our Revenue, by lessening the Office of Post-Master-General, but may be a means to promote Seditious designs, and to disturbe the Peace of Our Realm; We have thought fit therefore by this Our Proclamation, to advertise all and singular Our good Subjects of their duty, and to require their Obedience accordingly; And We do hereby strictly prohibite, and forbid all and singular person and persons whatsoever (other then the said Henry Bishop, his Deputies, Servants, or Assignes, directly, or indirectly) to do, execute, perform, or intrude themselves, to have any Employment in or about any thing, which ought to be done by him the said Henry Bishop, his Deputies, Servants, or Assignes, without his the said Henry Bishop's Deputation, Licence or Allowance, upon pain of Our Displeasure, and such other penalty as may be inflicted upon the Offenders for contempt of this Our Royal Commandment, and of the said Act of Parliament. And that the said Henry Bishop, his Deputies, Servants, and Assigns may the better intend the service and duty of the said Office of Post-Master-General, We do hereby further Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That the said Henry Bishop, his Deputies, Servants and Assignes, shall be from henceforth freed, exempted, and discharged, of, and from serving upon all Juries, Inquests, Musters, or any other Publike Employments or attendances, that may any way impede, retarde, or prejudice the execution of his or their duty and service in the said Office; And that he and they shall have and enjoy all such Priviledges as have been formerly granted by any of Our Royal Ancestors, unto the Masters of their Posts, and servants. And We do further expresly Will and Command by these presents, all Majors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, Bailiffs, all Searchers of Our Ports, and all other Our Officers and Ministers wheresoever, within their several Jurisdictions and Offices from time to time to make diligent search for all Males, Bougets, and other carriages of all such disallowed and unlicenced Carriers and Messengers, or other suspected persons carrying Packquets, or Letters, from place to place within Our said Realms and Dominions, or coming in or going out of this Realm, to or from any other Kingdoms or Countries, contrary to the tenor of the said Act of Parliament, and the Rights and Priviledges of the Post-Master-General therein declared and established; and to Seize all and every such Males and Packquets of Letters which shall be found in the hands of persons not having lawful Warrant or Authority from Our Post-Master-General for the time being, to carry the same and the said Males or Packquets of Letters, together with the names of the persons so, as aforesaid, presuming to convey them, immediately to send up, and certifie to Our Privy Councel.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixteenth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of His Majesties Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting the seizing of any Persons, or Searching Houses without Warrant, except in time of Actual Insurrections.

CHARLES R.

WHereas ever since Our arrival into England, We have made it Our great care and Study to improve the mercies of Almighty God in Our happy and Miraculous Restauration, by endeavouring all that lay in Us, to compose and settle the minds of all Our Subjects: And in order thereunto We did freely give Our Royal assent to an act of General Pardon and Oblivion (which We are resolved inviolably on Our part to keep and observe) yet such hath been the restless and perverse disposition of certain unreasonable men disaffected to Our Royal Person and Government, that they have lately attempted, and actually began the levying a new War, and the revival (as much as in them lay) of those differences and divisions which We have so often desired and endeavoured to have buried in perpetual Oblivion: And for the better effecting their malicious and traitorous purposes, had provided themselves with stores of Arms and other Warlike Ammunition, and many of them lay privately, and do yet lurk in and about Our Cities of London and Westminster, watching all opportunities to put their wicked designs in execution: For preventing whereof, and for the preservation of Our Peace, We have been necessitated to cause diligent search to be made for such Arms, and to secure several persons, whom We had good cause to suspect to be engaged in the said Wicked and traitorous designs; Which nevertheless We desired might be done in so orderly a manner as such an exigence would bear, and not to the terrifying, disturbance, or injury of any of Our good Subjects who were lately of the Army under the Duke of Albemarle, and therein instrumental to Our happy Restauration, or others, in their Persons, Estates, or Families.

And We being given to understand, That during those late Commotions, several persons have been imprisoned by Souldiers and others, their Houses searched, and their Goods taken away without lawful Authority, And that thereupon opprobrious words and terms of dissention and discrimination of parties have been used and given, to Our great disservice, contrary to the before-said Act of Pardon and Oblivion; and notwithstanding Our Royal Pleasure so often published and declared to the contrary.

These are therefore strictly to Charge and Command all Officers and Souldiers, and all other persons whatsoever (unless it be upon inevitable necessity of suddain and actual Rebellion or Insurrection) to forbear to molest or trouble any of Our good Subjects, either in their Persons or Estates, and not to presume to apprehend or secure any person or persons, or seize any Armes whatsoever, or to search any houses, without a lawful Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some one or more of the Lords of Our Privy Council, or under the Hand and Seal of some one or more of Our Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, or Justices of the Peace, in their respective Liberties and Precincts, within the several Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, in Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And We Will that the said Warrants be always directed to some Constable, or other known Legal Officer; and that no Souldiers do otherwise interpose or meddle with the execution of any of the said Warrants, then by aiding and assisting of the said Constable, or other such known Legal Officer or Officers, as aforesaid: And all Military Officers and Souldiers are hereby commanded to be aiding and assisting to such Constable, or other Legal Officers, being by them or any of them thereunto required: And we do hereby declare, That as well all those who shall hereafter be so hardy as to offend against this Our Proclamation, shall not onely not receive countenance from Us therein, but shall be left to be proceeded against according to Our Laws, and incur Our high displeasure, as persons doing their utmost to bring scandal and contempt upon Our Government.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Seventeenth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting the ſeizing of any Perſons, or Searching Houſes without Warrant, except in time of Actual Inſurrections.

CHARLES R.

WHereas ever ſince Our arrival into England, We have made it Our great care and Study to improve the mercies of Almighty God in Our Happy and Miraculous Reſtauration, by endeavouring all that lay in Us, to compoſe and ſettle the minds of all Our Subjects: And in order thereunto We did freely give Our Royal aſſent to an act of General Pardon and Oblivion (which We are reſolved inviolably on Our part to keep and obſerve) yet ſuch hath been the reſtleſs and perverſe diſpoſition of certain unreaſonable men diſaffected to Our Royal Perſon and Government, that they have lately attempted, and actually began the levying a new War, and the revival (as much as in them lay) of thoſe differences and diviſions which We have ſo often deſired and endeavoured to have buried in perpetual Oblivion: And for the better effecting their malicious and traitorous purpoſes, had provided themſelves with ſtores of Arms and other Warlike Ammunition, and many of them lay privately, and do yet lurk in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, watching all opportunities to put their Wicked deſigns in execution: For preventing whereof, and for the preſervation of Our Peace, We have been neceſſitated to cauſe diligent ſearch to be made for ſuch Arms, and to ſecure ſeveral perſons, whom We had good cauſe to ſuſpect to be engaged in the ſaid Wicked and traitorous deſigns; Which nevertheleſs We deſired might be done in ſo orderly a manner as ſuch an exigence would bear, and not to the terrifying, diſturbance, or injury of any of Our good Subjects who were lately of the Army under the Duke of Albemarle, and therein inſtrumental to Our happy Reſtauration, or others, in their Perſons, Eſtates, or Families.

And We being given to underſtand, That during thoſe late Commotions, ſeveral perſons have been impriſoned by Souldiers and others, their Houſes ſearched, and their Goods taken away without lawful Authority, And that thereupon opprobrious words and terms of diſſenſion and diſcrimination of parties have been uſed and given, to Our great diſſervice, contrary to the before-ſaid Act of Pardon and Oblivion; and notwithſtanding Our Royal Pleaſure ſo often publiſhed and declared to the contrary.

Theſe are therefore ſtrictly to Charge and Command all Officers and Souldiers, and all other perſons whatſoever (unleſs it be upon inevitable neceſſity of ſuddain and actual Rebellion or Inſurrection) to forbear to moleſt or trouble any of Our good Subjects, either in their Perſons or Eſtates, and not to preſume to apprehend or ſecure any perſon or perſons, or ſeize any Armes whatſoever, or to ſearch any houſes, without a lawful Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſome one or more of the Lords of Our Privy Council, or under the Hand and Seal of ſome one or more of Our Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, or Juſtices of the Peace, in their reſpective Liberties and Precincts, within the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, in Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And We Will that the ſaid Warrants be always directed to ſome Conſtable, or other known Legal Officer; and that no Souldiers do otherwiſe interpoſe or meddle with the execution of any of the ſaid Warrants, then by aiding and aſſiſting of the ſaid Conſtable, or other ſuch known Legal Officer or Officers, as aforeſaid: And all Military Officers and Souldiers are hereby commanded to be aiding and aſſiſting to ſuch Conſtable, or other Legal Officers, being by them or any of them thereunto required: And we do hereby declare, That aſwell all thoſe who ſhall hereafter be ſo hardy as to offend againſt this Our Proclamation, ſhall not onely not receive countenance from Us therein, but ſhall be left to be proceeded againſt according to Our Laws, and incur Our high diſpleaſure, as perſons doing their utmoſt to bring ſcandal and contempt upon Our Government.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Seventeenth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting the seizing of any Persons, or Searching Houses without Warrant, except in time of Actual Insurrections.

CHARLES R.

Whereas ever since Our arrival into England, We have made it Our great care and Study to improve the mercies of Almighty God in Our happy and Miraculous Restauration, by endeavouring all that lay in Us, to compose and settle the minds of all Our Subjects: And in order thereunto We did freely give Our Royal assent to an Act of General Pardon and Oblivion (which We are resolved inviolably on Our part to keep and observe) yet such hath been the restless and perverse disposition of certain unreasonable men disaffected to our Royal Person and Government, that they have lately attempted, and actually began the levying of a new War, and the revival (as much as in them lay) of those differences and divisions which We have so often desired and endeavoured to have buried in perpetual Oblivion: And for the better effecting their malicious and traiterous purposes, had provided themselves with stores of Arms and other Warlike Ammunition, and many of them lay privately, and do yet lurk in and about Our Cities of London and Westminster, watching all opportunities to put their wicked designs in execution: For preventing whereof, and for the preservation of Our Peace, We have been necessitated to cause diligent search to be made for such Arms, and to secure several persons, whom We had good cause to suspect to be engaged in the said wicked and traiterous designs; Which nevertheless We desired might be done in so orderly a manner as such an exigence would bear, and not to the terrifying, disturbance, or injury of any of Our good Subjects, who were lately of the Army under the Duke of Albemarle, and therein instrumental to Our happy Restauration, or others, in their Persons, Estates, or Families.

And We being given to understand, That during those late Commotions, several persons have been imprisoned by Souldiers and others, their Houses searched, and their Goods taken away without lawful Authority, And that thereupon opprobrious words and terms of dissension and discrimination of parties have been used and given, to Our great disservice, contrary to the beforesaid Act of Pardon and Oblivion; and notwithstanding Our Royal Pleasure so often published and declared to the contrary:

These are therefore strictly to Charge and Command all Officers and Souldiers, and all other persons whatsoever (unless it be upon inevitable necessity of suddain and actual Rebellion or Insurrection) to forbear to molest or trouble any of Our good Subjects, either in their Persons or Estates, and not to presume to apprehend or secure any person or persons, or seize any Arms whatsoever, or to search any houses, without a lawful Warrant under the hand and Seal of some one or more of the Lords of Our Privy Council, or under the hand and Seal of some one or more of Our Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, or Justices of the Peace, in their respective Liberties and Precincts, within the several Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, in Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And We Will that the said Warrants be always directed to some Constable, or other known Legal Officer; and that no Souldiers do otherwise interpose or meddle with the execution of any of the said Warrants, then by aiding and assisting of the said Constable, or other such known Legal Officer or Officers, as aforesaid: And all Military Officers and Souldiers are hereby commanded to be aiding and assisting to such Constable, or other Legal Officers, being by them or any of them thereunto required: And we do hereby declare, That aswel all those who shall hereafter be so hardy as to offend against this Our Proclamation, shall not onely not receive countenance from Us therein, but shall be left to be proceeded against according to Our Laws, and incurr Our high displeasure, as persons doing their utmost to bring scandal and contempt upon Our Government.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Seventeenth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

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LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

1857. c. 16.

K. Great Britn + I. — Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in *Lent*, or on Fish-days, appointed by the Law to be observed.

Petition of Fishmongers for recalling it. Register and Chronicle of Peterborough fol. 1727. p. 375

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers good Lws and Statutes have heretofore with great care and providence been made and enacted for the due Observation of Lent, and other days appointed for Fish-days, as well for the sparing and increase of Flesh-victuals, as for the maintenance of the Navy and Shipping of this Realm, by the encouragement of Fishermen to go to the Seas for the taking of Fish; which Laws and Politick Constitutions have heretofore been quickned by sundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royal Predecessors. And whereas notwithstanding so many good Provisions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all sorts of people have for many years last past taken upon them such a Liberty to Kill, Dress, and Eat Flesh in the Lent season, and on other days and times prohibited, as now it is become so inveterate an evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redress the same.

And taking notice of a Proclamation heretofore published in the time of Our Royal Father of ever blessed memory, for the restraining of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and other days and times prohibited by the Laws, to the end that the same may now again be revived and quickned for the prevention of so great and growing a mischief and inconvenience as may happen to Our whole Kingdome, if so great a liberty should be permitted to kill, dress, and utter Flesh in the Lent-season, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, as of late yeares there hath been.

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of so great and growing an Evil, which is so great an Enemy to the Plenty of this Our Kingdome, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and our Royal Commandment in this behalf, whereof We shall expect, and doe require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto.

And for avoyding of Inconveniencies hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, That the Lord Mayor of our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, shall yearly before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appeare before them, And shall take Recognizances with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no Flesh, and that the other persons before-mentioned shall not dress, nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fishermen may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter as shall be expedient as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fish-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publick, as of his private ease and benefit, so We streightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royall Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Lawes may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of killing and dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these Mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for severall years past accustomed themselves, rather for Delicacy then for Necessity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit and forbid all Our subjects, of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now usually observed as Fish-dayes, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that case provided, which We will and command shall be sparingly granted.

And as these Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same, so it is our express pleasure and commandment, That Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their severall Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers within the severall Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils.

And for the due execution of the Premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use severall Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the Premisses (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such Persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use (viz.) the Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such Persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves, and become bound as a-

rule) to expresse Our Will and our Royal Commandement in this behalf, whereof all are to take notice, and obey and conforme themselves accordingly. And We require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto.

And for avoyding of Inconveniencies hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, That the Lord Mayor of our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, shall yearly before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appeare before them, And shall take Recognizances with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no Flesh, and that the other persons before-mentioned shall not dresse, nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fishermen may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter as shall be expedient as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fish-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publick, as of his private ease and benefit, so We streightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royall Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of killing and dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these Mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppresse the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for severall years past accustomed themselves, rather for Delicacy then for Necessity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit and forbid all Our subjects, of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now usually observed as Fish-dayes, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that case provided, which We will and command shall be sparingly granted.

And as these Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same, so it is our expresse pleasure and commandment, That Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their severall Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers within the severall Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils.

And for the due execution of the Premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use severall Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the Premisses (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppresse such Persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use (viz.) the Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such Persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves, and become bound as aforesaid. And further, all such keepers of Ordinary-Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Process against them and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next General Sessions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary-tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners and such like, who shall forfeit their Recognizances, by Killing, Dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time and other Fish-dayes; And to the end that the same may be as well taken in due form of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer: We do will and require all Justices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at such times as they shall meet within their severall Divisions for the taking of such Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpose, Of whom We will require a strict Accompt for the Legal taking and returning of the same Recognizances into Our said Exchequer.

And because these Directions are for the better observation of Order and due keeping of the Lent, according to our Lawes, which Our Ministers and Officers are to see executed of Office, without making the same grievous unto Our People, by taking of excessive Fees for their entring into Recognizances to observe these Orders: We therefore streightly charge and command, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, nor other Officer, shall or do presume to demand or take any Fee or reward above the Summ of Twelve pence, although more hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Town-Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or Reward for returning the same into Our Exchequer.

And Lastly, for that the Fishmongers (upon the observation of the aforesaid Orders) may perhaps take occasion thereby to inhaunce the prices as well of Fresh as Sea-fish; We do therefore hereby further charge and command all Fishmongers whatsoever, That they Sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usual Rates and Prices. And that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it shall appertain, shall from time to time take such Order with the said Fishmongers, that Our Subjects be not grieved by any such Inhauncement or increase of Prices upon Fish, upon pain of Our high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted upon them by Our Lawes.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty ninth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in *Lent*, or on Fish-dayes, appointed by the Law to be observed.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers good Laws and Statutes have heretofore with great care and providence been made and Enacted for the due Observation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fish-dayes, as well for the sparing and increase of Flesh-victuals, as for the maintenance of the Navy and Shipping of this Realm, by the encouragement of Fishermen to go to the Seas for the taking of Fish; which Laws and politick Constitutions have heretofore been quickned by sundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royal Predecessors. And whereas notwithstanding so many good Provisions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all sorts of People have for many years last past taken upon them such a Liberty to kill, dress, and eat Flesh in the Lent-season, and on other dayes and times prohibited, as now it is become so inveterate an evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redress the same.

And taking notice of a Proclamation heretofore published in the time of Our Royal Father of ever blessed memory, for the restraining of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and other dayes and times prohibited by the Laws, to the end that the same may now again be revived and quickned for the prevention of so great and growing a mischief and inconvenience as may happen to Our whole Kingdome, if so great a liberty should be permitted to kill, dress, and utter Flesh in the Lent-season, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, as of late yeares there hath been.

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of so great and growing an Evil, which is so great an Enemy to the Plenty of this Our Kingdome, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and our Royal Commandment in this behalf, whereof We shall expect, and doe require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto.

And for avoyding of Inconveniencies hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, That the Lord Mayor of our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, shall yearly before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appeare before them, And shall take Recognizances with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no Flesh, and that the other persons before-mentioned shall not dress, nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fishermen may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter as shall be expedient as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fish-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publick, as of his private ease and benefit, so We streightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royall Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of killing and dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these Mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for severall years past accustomed themselves, rather for Delicacy then for Necessity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit and forbid all Our subjects, of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now usually observed as Fish-dayes, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that case provided, which We will and command shall be sparingly granted.

And as these Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same, so it is Our express pleasure and commandment, That Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties and all other Officers and Ministers within the severall Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils.

And for the due execution of the Premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before *Lent*, they cause to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use severall Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the Premisses (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such Persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use (viz.) the Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such Persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves, and become bound as aforesaid. And further, all such keepers of Ordinary-Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-

pounds, and their Wives in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no Flesh, and that the other persons before-mentioned shall not dresse, nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fishermen may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter as shall be expedient as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fish-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publick, as of his private ease and benefit, so We streightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royall Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of killing and dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these Mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for severall years past accustomed themselves, rather for Delicacy then for Necessity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit and forbid all Our subjects, of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now usually observed as Fish-dayes, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that case provided, which We will and command shall be sparingly granted.

And as these Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same, so it is Our express pleasure and commandment, That Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties and all other Officers and Ministers within the several Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils.

And for the due execution of the Premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use several Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the Premisses (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such Persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use (viz.) the Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such Persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves, and become bound as aforesaid. And further, all such keepers of Ordinary-Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Process against them and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next General Sessions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary-tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners and such like, who shall forfeit their Recognizances, by Killing, Dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time and other Fish-dayes; And to the end that the same may be as well taken in due form of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer: We do will and require all Justices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at such times as they shall meet within their several Divisions for the taking of such Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpose, Of whom We will require a strict Accompt for the Legal taking and returning of the same Recognizances into Our said Exchequer.

And because these Directions are for the better observation of Order and due keeping of the Lent, according to our Lawes, which Our Ministers and Officers are to see executed of Office, without making the same grievous unto Our People, by taking of excessive Fees for their entring into Recognizances to observe these Orders: We therefore streightly charge and command, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, nor other Officer, shall or do presume to demand or take any Fee or reward above the Summ of Twelve pence, although more hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Town-Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or Reward for returning the same into Our Exchequer.

And Lastly, for that the Fishmongers (upon the observation of the aforesaid Orders) may perhaps take occasion thereby to inhaunce the prices as well of Fresh as Sea-fish; We do therefore hereby further charge and command all Fishmongers whatsoever, That they Sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usual Rates and Prices. And that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it shall appertain, shall from time to time take such Order with the said Fishmongers, that Our Subjects be not grieved by any such Inhauncement or increase of Prices upon Fish, upon pain of Our high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted upon them by Our Lawes.

Given at Our Palace at *Whitehall*, the Twenty ninth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

II 18.

K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II. 1857. c. 18

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Reſtraint of Killing, Dreſsing, and Eating of Fleſh in *Lent*, or on Fiſh-dayes appointed by the Law to be obſerved.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers good Laws and Statutes have heretofore with great care and providence been made and Enacted for the due Obſervation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh-dayes, as well for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh-victuals, as for the maintenance of the Navy and Shipping of this Realm, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to go to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh; which Laws and politick Conſtitutions have heretofore been quickned by ſundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royal Predeceſſors. And whereas notwithſtanding ſo many good Proviſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all ſorts of People have for many years laſt paſt taken upon them ſuch a Liberty to kill, dreſs, and eat Fleſh in the Lent-ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, as now it is become ſo inveterate an evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redreſs the ſame.

And taking notice of a Proclamation heretofore publiſhed in the time of Our Royal Father of ever bleſſed memory, for the reſtraining of Killing, Dreſsing, and Eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and other dayes and times prohibited by the Laws, to the end that the ſame may now again be revived and quickned for the prevention of ſo great and growing a miſchief and inconvenience as may happen to Our whole Kingdome, if ſo great a liberty ſhould be permitted to kill, dreſs, and utter Fleſh in the Lent-ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, as of late yeares there hath been.

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of ſo great and growing an Evil, which is ſo great an Enemy to the Plenty of this Our Kingdome, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſs Our Self and our Royal Commandment in this behalf, whereof We ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict conformity be yielded thereunto.

And for avoyding of Inconveniencies hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Mayor of our City of London, and the Juſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter and the Liberties thereof, ſhall yearly before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Taverners, within the ſaid Cities and Liberties thereof, to appeare before them, And ſhall take Recognizances with two ſufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our uſe, That the Butchers ſhall kill no Fleſh, and that the other perſons before-mentioned ſhall not dreſs, nor ſuffer any Fleſh to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may employ themſelves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelves with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter as ſhall be expedient as well for the proviſion of the City, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and conſtant Reſolution for obſervance of Lent and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his own houſe, as well in reſpect of the publick, as of his private eaſe and benefit, ſo We ſtreightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouſe-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any ſupper for any perſon or perſons whatſoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor ſuffer any meat to be then dreſſed, uttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, upon pain of ſuch puniſhment as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemn Our Royall Pleaſure and Commandment, and as by due courſe of the Laws may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and conſideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occaſioned, We conceive that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy alone for theſe Miſchiefs, unleſs there be better care alſo taken to ſuppreſs the unlawful and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for ſeverall years paſt accuſtomed themſelves, rather for Delicacy then for Neceſsity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleaſure, and accordingly We do hereby ſtreightly prohibit and forbid all Our ſubjects, of what degree or quality ſoever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now uſually obſerved as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpecial Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, or ſuch other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that caſe provided, which We will and command ſhall be ſparingly granted.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the places near to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſs pleaſure and commandment, That Our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerved and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſsize in their ſeveral Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns corporate, Juſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeveral Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the Premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We do hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Our Juſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers and other Victuallers whatſoever, and to require and take of them to Our uſe ſeveral Recognizances with Sureties for the obſervation of the Premiſſes (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into

[illegible] Sureties to Our uſe (viz.) the

[illegible] and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or ſell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to do, then the ſaid Juſtices to commit to Priſon all ſuch Perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, until they ſhall ſubmit themſelves, and become bound as a-

dayes and times prohibited by the Laws, to the end that the same may now again be revived and quickned for the prevention of the great and growing mischief and inconvenience as may happen to Our whole Kingdome, if so great a liberty should be permitted to kill, dresse, and utter Flesh in the Lent-season, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, as of late yeares there hath been.

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of so great and growing an Evil, which is so great an Enemy to the Plenty of this Our Kingdome, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and our Royal Commandment in this behalf, whereof We shall expect, and doe require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto.

And for avoyding of Inconveniencies hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, That the Lord Mayor of our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, shall yearly before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appeare before them, And shall take Recognizances with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no Flesh, and that the other persons before-mentioned shall not dresse, nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And to the end that Fishermen may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter as shall be expedient as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fish-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publick, as of his private ease and benefit, so We streightly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royall Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted.

And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this Inconvenience, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of killing and dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these Mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for severall years past accustomed themselves, rather for Delicacy then for Necessity. It is therefore Our Royal will and pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit and forbid all Our subjects, of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now usually observed as Fish-dayes, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocese, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Lawes in that case provided, which We will and command shall be sparingly granted.

And as these Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same, so it is Our express pleasure and commandment, That Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Majors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner. Further charging and commanding the Lord Major of our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Majors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties and all other Officers and Ministers within the several Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils.

And for the due execution of the Premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly charge and command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yearly and every year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all keepers of Ordinary-tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use several Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the Premisses (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece: And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such P[illegible]s so refusing from Victualling any more, [illegible] to become [illegible] with Sureties to Our use (viz.) the Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such Persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves, and become bound as aforesaid. And further, all such keepers of Ordinary-Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Process against them and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next General Sessions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary-tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners and such like, who shall forfeit their Recognizances, by Killing, Dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their houses in the Lent-time and other Fish-dayes: And to the end that the same may be as well taken in due form of Law, as duly certified into Our Exchequer: We do will and require all Justices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at such times as they shall meet within their several Divisions for the taking of such Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpose, Of whom We will require a strict Accompt for the Legal taking and returning of the same Recognizances into Our said Exchequer.

And because these Directions are for the better observation of Order and due keeping of the Lent, according to our Laws, which Our Ministers and Officers are to see executed of Office, without making the same grievous unto Our People, by taking of excessive Fees for their entring into Recognizances to observe these Orders: We therefore streightly charge and command, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, nor other Officer, shall or do presume to demand or take any Fee or reward above the Summ of Twelve pence, although more hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Town-Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or Reward for returning the same into Our Exchequer.

And Lastly, for that the Fishmongers (upon the observation of the aforesaid Orders) may perhaps take occasion thereby to inhaunce the prices as well of Fresh as Sea-fish; We do therefore hereby further charge and command all Fishmongers whatsoever, That they Sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usual Rates and Prices. And that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it shall appertain, shall from time to time take such Order with the said Fishmongers, that Our Subjects be not grieved by any such Inhauncement or increase of Prices upon Fish, upon pain of Our high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted upon them by Our Laws.

Given at Our Palace at *Whitehall*, the Twenty ninth day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring his MAJESTIES pleasure touching His Royal *Coronation*, and the Solemnity thereof.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have resolved by the favour and blessing of God to celebrate the Solemnitie of our Royal Coronation upon the Three and twentieth day of April next, being S. George's day, at Our Palace of Westminster; And forasmuch as by ancient Customes and Usages of this Realm, as also in regard of divers Tenures of sundry Mannors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, many of Our loving Subjects do claim and are bound to do and perform divers several services on the said day and at the time of the Coronation, as in times precedent their Ancestors and those from whom they claim, have done and performed at the Coronations of Our Famous Progenitors and Predecessors Kings and Queens of this Realm. We therefore out of Our Princely care for the preservation of the lawful Rights and Inheritances of Our loving Subjects whom it may concern, have thought fit to give notice of and publish Our Resolution therein, and do hereby give notice of and publish the same accordingly.

And We do hereby further signifie, That by Our Commission under Our Great Seal of England, We have appointed and authorized Our Right trusty and Right welbeloved Cosins and Counsellors, Edward Lord Hyde Our Chancellor of England, Thomas Earl of Southampton Our high Treasurer, George Duke of Albemarle Master of Our Horse, Henry Marquis of Dorchester, Montague Earl of Lindsey Our great Chamberlain, James Marquis of Ormond Steward of Our Household, Edward Earl of Manchester Chamberlain of Our Household, Aubery Earl of Oxford, John Lord Roberts Baron of Truro, and our Trusty and welbeloved Sir Robert Foller Knight chief Justice of Our Court of Kings Bench, and Sir Orlando Bridgman Knight and Baronet, chief Justice of Our Court of Common Pleas, or any three, or more of them, to receive, hear, and determine the Petitions and Claims which shall be to them exhibited by any of Our loving Subjects in this behalf: And We shall appoint Our said Commissioners for that purpose to sit in the Painted Chamber of Our Palace of Westminster upon the Six and twentieth day of this instant moneth of March, in the afternoon of that day, and from time to time to adjourn as to them shall seem meet, for the execution of Our said Commission, which We do thus publish, to the intent that all such persons whom it may any wayes concern, may know when and where to give their attendance for the exhibiting of their Petitions and Claims concerning their Services before-mentioned, to be done or performed unto Us at Our said Coronation.

And We do hereby signifie unto all and every Our Subjects whom it may concern, That Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby streighly charge all persons of what rank or quality soever they be, who either upon Our Letters to them directed, or by reason of their Offices or Tenures, or otherwise, are to do any service at the said day or time of Our Coronation, That they do duely give their Attendance accordingly in all respects furnished and appointed, as to so great a Solemnity appertaineth, and answerable to the Dignities and Places which every one of them respectively holdeth and enjoyeth. And of this, they or any of them are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their perils, unless upon special reasons by Our Self, under Our hand to be allowed, We shall dispence with any of their Services or Attendances.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Eighth day of *March*, in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the Council of State.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Council of State hath received Information, that there is an endeavour by Colonel John Lambert, and other Officers (lately reduced) to raise a new War, and to imbroil the Nation in blood and distractions, and to hinder the Members from meeting in the next Parliament, on whose free Councel (under God) the hope of setling the Nations doth principally depend. And being informed that Colonel John Hewson, Col. Ralph Cobbet, Col. Edward Salmon, Col. Ashfeild, Major Creed, Major General Tho. Harrison, Col. John Okey, Major Wagstaff, Lieutenant Col. Miller, Captain John Blackwell, Captain Richard Dean, and Major Gladman (some of them being the number of those nine Officers upon whom the Parliament put a mark of displeasure, for their former disturbing of Parliament Authority, and Colonel Robert Lilburn, Who was summoned to attend the Council, and came accordingly to London, hath lurked privately about the Town, and is since departed, without making his Appearance) are persons apprehended to be dangerous, and bent to engage with the said Colonel John Lambert, in disturbing the Peace of the Nation, and to interrupt the sitting of the next Parliament. The Council doth therefore hereby strictly charge, and require the said Colonel John Hewson, Col. Ralph Cobbet, Col. Edward Salmon, Col. Ashfeild, Major Creed, Major General Thomas Harrison, Col. John Okey, Major Wagstaff, Lieutenant Colonel Miller, Captain John Blackwell, Capt. Richard Dean, Major Gladman, and Col. Robert Lilburn, to appear and render themselves to the Council at White-hall, within three daies after the proclaiming of this Proclamation, in the County or place where any of the said persons are or shall be, under the pains and penalties of being proceeded against, and of having their Estates to be forthwith Seized and Sequestred for the use of the Commonwealth, in case of their Failer to appear according to the time limitted by this Proclamation.

Given at the Council of State at *Whitehall*, this one and twentieth day of *April*, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *Abel Roper* and *Tho. Collins*, Printers to the Council of State.

K. England. — Parliament.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Declare, That by reason of the extraordinary and important affairs of the Kingdom, there will be no proceedings this next Easter-Term, in the Ordinary Courts of Law or Equity at Westminster, until Quinque Pasche, being the twenty eighth of this instant May: And that there will be no trials at the Bars in Westminster this next Easter-Term, of which the People of England and Wales are to take notice.

Saturday *May* 5, 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL: JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by *Edward Husbands* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

Monday May 7. 1660.

THE Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament having received several Informations, that there have been divers Tumults, Riots, Outrages, and Misdemeanours lately committed in sundry parts of this Realm, by unquiet and discontented Spirits to the disturbance of the publique Peace, and fomenting of new Troubles, Do hereby Order and Declare, That all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Majors, Constables, and other Ministers of publique Justice, that were in Office the 25 day of Aprill 1660. shall be continued in their respective Offices, and shall exercise the same in the Kings Majesties Name and Stile, And shall use their best endeavors to suppress and prevent all Riots, Tumults, unlawful Assemblies, and Misdemeanors whatsoever, against the Laws and Peace of this Realm: And all treasonable and seditious Words, Reports, and Rumors against His Majesties Royal Person and Authority, and proceed against all Offenders therein according to Law and Justice. And all Military Officers and Souldiers, and all others, are to be aiding and assisting to them therein.

Monday *May* 7, 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL: JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by *Edward Husbands* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

A PROCLAMATION

ALthough it can no way be doubted, but that His Majesties Right and Title to His Crowns and Kingdoms, is, and was every way compleated by the death of His most Royal Father of Glorious memory, without the Ceremony or Solemnity of a Proclamation, yet since Proclamations in such Cases have been always used, to the end that all good Subjects might upon this occasion testifie their Duty and Respect; And since the Armed Violence, and other the Calamities of many years last past, have hitherto deprived us of any such opportunity, wherein we might express our Loyalty and Allegeance to His Majesty, We therefore the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, and other Freemen of this Kingdom now present, do according to our Duty and Allegeance, heartily, joyfully, and unanimously acknowledge and Proclaim, That immediately upon the Decease of our late Soveraign Lord King Charls, the Imperial Crown of the Realm of England, and of all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the same, did by inherent Birthright, and Lawful and undoubted Succession, Descend and come to His most Excellent Majesty, CHARLS the Second, as being Lineally, Justly, and Lawfully next Heir of the Blood-Royal of this Realm; and that by the Goodness and Providence of Almighty God, He is of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the most Potent, mighty, and undoubted King: And thereunto we most humbly and faithfully do Submit and Oblige Our Selves, Our Heirs, and Posterities for Ever.

God Save the King.

Tuesday May 8, 1660

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Proclamation be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL: JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by Edward Husbands and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

A PROCLAMATION

ALthough it can no way be doubted, but that his Majesties Right and Title to his Crowns and Kingdoms, is, and was every way Compleated by the Death of his most Royall Father of glorious Memory, without the Ceremony or Solemnity of a Proclamation: Yet since Proclamations in such Cases have been always used, to the end that all good Subjects might upon this occasion testifie their Duty and Respect; And since the Armed violence, and other the Calamities of many Years last past, have hitherto deprived Us of any such Opportunity, wherein we might Express Our Loyaltie and Allegeance to his Majesty: We therefore the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, and other Freemen of this Kingdom now present, doe according to Our Duty and Allegeance, heartily, joyfully, and unanimously Acknowledg and Proclaim, That immediately upon the Decease of Our late Soveraign Lord King Charls, the Imperiall Crown of the Realm of England, and of all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the same, did by inherent Birthright, and Lawfull and undoubted Succession, Descend and come to his most Excellent Majesty, CHARLS the Second, as being Lineally, Justly, and Lawfully next Heire of the Blood-Royall of this Realm; and that by the Goodness and Providence of Almighty God, he is of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the most Potent, Mighty, and undoubted King: And thereunto we most humbly and faithfully doe Submit and Oblige Our Selves, Our Heires, and Posterities for Ever.

God save the KING.

Tuesday *May* 8, 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Proclamation be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL: JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by *Edward Husbands* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

A DECLARATION.

K. England

THE Commons assembled in Parliament do Declare, That these Acts following, that is to say, An Act for securing the Protestant Religion, and encouragement and setling of the Learned and Pious Ministry, and both the Universities in order thereunto, with a due care of tender Consciences; One other General Act for Oblivion, Indempnity and Free Pardon; An Act for Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings in the Ordinary Courts of Justice; An Act touching the Confirmation of Grants and Sales, and An Act for securing unto the Army and Navy their Arrears, are already under Consideration, and that a good progress is made in them, and Directions given for the speedy perfecting of them.

Tuesday, May 8. 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILLIAM JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by EDWARD HUSBANDS and THOMAS NEWCOMB, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

A DECLARATION.

THE Commons assembled in Parliament do Declare, That these Acts following, that is to say, An Act for securing the Protestant Religion, and encouragement and setling of the Learned and Pious Ministry, and both the Universities in order thereunto, with a due care of tender Consciences; **One other** General Act for Oblivion, Indempnity and Free Pardon; An Act for Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings in the Ordinary Courts of Justice; An Act touching the Confirmation of Grants and Sales, **and** An Act for securing unto the Army and Navy their Arrears, **are already under Consideration, and that a good progress is made in them, and Directions given for the speedy perfecting of them.**

Tuesday, May 8. 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That this Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILLIAM JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by EDWARD HUSBANDS and THOMAS NEWCOMB, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

THe Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby Order and Declare, That all Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, the Committee for the Army, the Commissioners for Appeals and Regulation of Excise and Customs, the Commissioners for the Customs and Excise, the Commissioners for the monthly Assessments, and all other Commissioners, Committees and Officers whatsoever relating to the Excise, or any other part of the Revenue, or to the Army or Navy, that were in Office and Employment, the Twenty fifth day of April 1660. shall and are hereby authorised and required to proceed forthwith in the execution of their respective Commissions, Offices and Imployments, and shall exercise the same in the Kings Majesties Name and Stile, according to the respective Powers, Authorities and Instructions to them or any of them, formerly given or mentioned, to be given and in being, the said Twenty fifth day of April 1660. until further Order.

Friday May 11, 1660.

ORdered, that this Order and Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL: JESSOP Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by Edward Husbands and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

Thurſday, 17 May. 1660.

ORdered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, That there be a ſtop and ſtay of Demoliſhing or Defacing of, or committing Waſte in the Houſes and Lands, or any of them belonging to the Kings Majeſty that are not ſold; And that no Timber or Woods be felled or cut down off any of the ſaid Lands, or any part of any of them; And that no Wood or Timber felled, and now remaining there, be taken away or removed from the ſaid Lands; and this to continue until the pleaſure of His Majeſty be ſignified concerning the ſame. And all Perſons, whom it may concern, are hereby required to yield Obedience to this Order.

WIL. JESSOP,
Clerk of the Commons Houſe of Parliament.

London, Printed by *Edward Husbands* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Commons Houſe of Parliament.

An Order and Declaration.

WHEREAS the pay of His Majesties Armies depends upon due satisfaction of the Arrears of former Assessments, and of the Assessment of One hundred thousand pounds by the month, now collecting by vertue of an Act for six months, beginning the Twenty fifth of December last past, and ending the Twenty fourth of June next, and other Revenues due by Recusants and others; whereof, if punctual and timely payment be not made, (though not originally imposed by such an Authority as was Legal) the Soldiers will be necessitated upon Free Quarter, to the great oppression of the several Counties: Out of a tender care therefore to prevent so great an inconvenience to the Country, and discouragement to the Soldiery, and to promote His Majesties present service, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do hereby Order and Declare in respect of the instant necessity, there being no other way to avoide the Inconveniencies herein mentioned, that the Commissioners for the Assessment in the several Counties, Cities and Places by vertue hereof, do proceed effectually for the getting in of all Arrears of Assessments, and of the Monys unpaid upon the said Act, or any other Act, according to the proportions and powers therein contained; and all Collectors and other persons whatsoever, charged with the gathering or payment of any part thereof, are forthwith (all pretences and excuses to the contrary set aside) to satisfie and pay their several and respective Proportions according to the directions of the said Acts, as they will avoid such penalties, as will necessarily fall upon them in case of their refusal, and the further displeasure of the Parliament; And it is further Ordered and Declared, That all Receivers, and other Officers and Persons, as well Tenants as others whatsoever, concerned in the Receipt or Payment of any part of the Revenue, do make due Accompts and Payments of what they and every of them are charged with, or liable to, as they will be answerable for their contempt and neglect, in a time when His Majesties and the Kingdoms service and occasions requires, the most punctual satisfaction of what is respectively due from them; And the Receipt of the several Treasurers appointed for the said Assessments, and the Officers of the Exchequer thereunto appointed respectively, shall be a sufficient discharge to all Person and Persons that shall make payment of any Sum or Sums of Money by vertue hereof.

Thursday, 17 May. 1660.

ORdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, that this Order and Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

W. JESSOP, Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.

London, Printed by *Edward Husbands* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the Commons House of Parliament.

A PROCLAMATION

AGAINST

Vicious, Debauch'd, and Prophane Persons.

By the King.

CHARLES R.

SInce it hath pleased the Divine Providence in so wonderful a manner, and by ways and means no less miraculous, then those by which he did, heretofore, preserve and restore his own chosen people, to restore Us, and Our good Subjects to each other, and to shew Us a very hopeful Prospect, if not to put Us already into possession of that Peace, Happiness, and Security with which this Our Kingdom hath been heretofore blessed; It will become Us all, in Our several Stations, to acknowledge this transcendent goodness of Almighty God, in so seasonable a conjuncture, with such a Circumspection, Integrity, and Reformation in Our Lives, that we may not drive away that Mercy which so near approacheth Us, by making Our selves (wholly) unworthy of it. And in Order hereunto, we think it high time to shew Our dislike of those (against whom We have been ever enough offended, though We could not, in this manner declare it) who, under pretence of Affection to Us and Our Service, assume to themselves the liberty of Reviling, Threatning and Reproaching others; and as much as in them lies, endeavor to stifle and divert their good Inclinations to Our Service, and so to prevent that Reconciliation and Union of Hearts and Affections, which can only, with Gods Blessing, make Us rejoyce in each other, and keep Our Enemies from rejoycing.

There are likewise another sort of Men, of whom we have heard much, and are sufficiently ashamed, who spend their time in Taverns, Tipling-Houses, and Debauches, giving no other Evidence of their Affection to Us, but in drinking Our Health, and Inveighing, against all others, who are not of their own dissolute temper; and who, in truth, have more discredited Our Cause, by the Licence of their Manners and Lives, then they could ever advance it by their Affection or Courage. We hope that this extraordinary Way of delivering Us all, from all We feared, and almost bringing Us to all We can reasonably hope, hath and will Work upon the Hearts, even of these Men to that degree, that they will cordially renounce all that Licentiousness, Prophaneness, and Impiety, with which they have been corrupted and endeavored to corrupt others, and that they will, hereafter, become examples of Sobriety and Virtue, and make it appear, that What is past, Was rather the Vice of the Time, then of the Persons, and so the fitter to be forgotten together.

And, because the fear of Punishment, or apprehension of Our Displeasure, may have influence upon many, who will not be restrained by the Conscience of their Duty, We do declare, That We will not exercise just Severity against any Malefactors, sooner, then against Men of dissolute, debauch'd, and prophane Lives, with What parts soever they may be otherwise qualified and endowed; and, We hope, that all Persons of Honor, or in Place and Authority, will, so far assist Us, in discountenancing such Men, that their Discretion and Shame will perswade them to reform What their Conscience would not, and that the displeasure of good Men towards them, may supply What the Laws have not; and, it may be, cannot well provide against, there being by the Licence and Corruption of the Times, and the depraved Nature of Men, many Enormities, Scandals, and Impieties, in Practise and Manners, Which Laws cannot well describe, and consequently not enough provide against, Which may by the example and severity of Vertuous Men, be easily discountenanced, and by degrees suppressed.

However, for the more effectual reforming these Men, Who are a discredit to the Nation, and unto any Cause they pretend to favor, and to Wish Well to; we require all Majors, Sheriffs, and Justices of Peace, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and prosecution of all Dissolute and Prophane Persons, and such as [illegible] by prophane Swearing and Cursing, or revi[illegible] disturbe Ministers [illegible] the publick Worship of God; that being first bound to the Good-behavior, they may be further proceeded against, and exposed to shame, in such a manner, as the Laws of the Land, and the just and necessary Rules of Government shall direct or permit.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Thirtieth day of *May*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

London, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

A PROCLAMATION

AGAINST

Vicious, Debauch'd, and Prophane Persons.

By the King.

CHARLES R.

SInce it hath pleased the Divine Providence in so wonderful a manner, and by ways and means no less miraculous, then those by which he did, heretofore, preserve and restore his own chosen people, to restore Us, and Our good Subjects to each other, and to shew Us a very hopeful Prospect, if not to put Us already into possession of that Peace, happiness, and Security with which this Our Kingdom hath been heretofore blessed; It will become Us all, in Our several Stations, to acknowledge this transcendent goodness of Almighty God, in so seasonable a conjuncture, with such a Circumspection, Integrity, and Reformation in Our Lives, that We may not drive away that Mercy which so near approacheth Us, by making Our selves (Wholly) unworthy of it. And in Order hereunto, We think it high time to shew Our dislike of those (against whom We have been ever enough offended, though We could not, in this manner declare it) Who, under pretence of Affection to Us and Our Service, assume to themselves the liberty of Reviling, Threatning and Reproaching others; and as much as in them lies, endeavor to stifle and divert their good Inclinations to Our Service, and so to prevent that Reconciliation and Union of Hearts and Affections, which can only, with Gods Blessing, make Us rejoyce in each other, and keep Our Enemies from rejoycing.

There are likewise another sort of Men, of whom we have heard much, and are sufficiently ashamed, who spend their time in Taverns, Tipling-Houses, and Debauches, giving no other Evidence of their Affection to Us, but in drinking Our Health, and Inveighing, against all others, Who are not of their own dissolute temper; and who, in truth, have more discredited Our Cause, by the Licence of their Manners and Lives, then they could ever advance it by their Affection or Courage. We hope that this extraordinary Way of delivering Us all, from all We feared, and almost bringing Us to all We can reasonably hope, hath and will work upon the Hearts, even of these Men to that degree, that they will cordially renounce all that Licentiousness, Prophaneness, and Impiety, With which they have been corrupted and endeavored to corrupt others, and that they will, hereafter, become examples of Sobriety and Virtue, and make it appear, that What is past, Was rather the Vice of the Time, then of the Persons, and so the fitter to be forgotten together.

And, because the fear of Punishment, or apprehension of Our Displeasure, may have influence upon many, who will not be restrained by the Conscience of their Duty, We do declare, That We will not exercise just Severity against any Malefactors, sooner, then against Men of dissolute, debauch'd, and prophane Lives, With what parts soever they may be otherwise qualified and endowed; and, We hope, that all Persons of Honor, or in Place and Authority, Will, so far assist Us, in discountenancing such Men, that their Discretion and Shame will perswade them to reform What their Conscience would not, and that the displeasure of good Men towards them, may supply What the Laws have not; and, it may be, cannot well provide against, there being by the Licence and Corruption of the Times, and the depraved Nature of Men, many Enormities, Scandals, and Impieties, in Practise and Manners, which Laws cannot well describe, and consequently not enough provide against, which may by the example and severity of Vertuous Men, be easily discountenanced, and by degrees suppressed.

However, for the more effectual reforming these Men, who are a discredit to the Nation, and unto any Cause they pretend to favor, and to wish Well to; We require all Majors, Sheriffs, and Justices of Peace, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and prosecution of all Dissolute and Prophane Persons, and such as Blaspheme the Name of God, by prophane Swearing and Cursing, or revile or disturbe Ministers, and despise the Publick Worship of God; that being first bound to the Good-behavior, they may be further proceeded against, and exposed to shame, in such a manner, as the Laws of the Land, and the just and necessary Rules of Government shall direct or permit.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Thirtieth day of *May*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

London, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II

A PROCLAMATION

AGAINST

Vicious, Debauch'd, and Prophane Persons.

By the King.

CHARLES R.

SInce it hath pleased the Divine Providence in so wonderful a manner, and by ways and means no less miraculous, then those by which he did heretofore preserve and restore his own chosen people, to restore Us and Our good Subjects to each other, and to shew Us a very hopeful Prospect, if not to put Us already into possession of that Peace, Happiness and Security with which this Our Kingdom hath been heretofore blessed; It will become Us all in Our several Stations, to acknowledge this transcendent goodness of Almighty God in so seasonable a conjuncture, with such a Circumspection, Integrity and Reformation in Our Lives, that we may not drive away that Mercy which so near approacheth Us, by making Our selves (wholly) unworthy of it. And in Order hereunto, we think it high time to shew Our dislike of those (against whom we have been ever enough offended, though we could not in this manner declare it,) who under pretence of Affection to Us and Our Service, assume to themselves the liberty of Reviling, Threatning and Reproaching others; and as much as in them lies, endeavor to stifle and divert their good inclinations to Our Service, and so to prevent that reconciliation and union of hearts and affections, which can only with Gods blessing, make Us rejoyce in each other, and keep our Enemies from rejoycing.

There are likewise another sort of men, of whom we have heard much, and are sufficiently ashamed, who spend their time in Taverns, Tipling-houses and Debauches, giving no other evidence of their affection to us, but in Drinking Our Health, and Inveighing against all others who are not of their own dissolute temper; and who, in truth, have more discredited our Cause by the Licence of their Manners and Lives, then they could ever advance it by their Affection or Courage. We hope that this extraordinary Way of delivering us all from all we feared, and almost bringing us to all we can reasonably hope, hath and will work upon the hearts even of these men to that degree, that they will cordially renounce all that Licentiousness, Prophaneness and Impiety with which they have been corrupted, and endeavored to corrupt others, and that they will hereafter become examples of Sobriety and Vertue, and make it appear that What is past, was rather the Vice of the Time, then of the Persons, and so the fitter to be forgotten together.

And, because the fear of Punishment, or apprehension of Our Displeasure, may have influence upon many, who will not be restrained by the Conscience of their Duty, we do declare, That we will not exercise just Severity against any Malefactors, sooner, then against Men of dissolute, debauch'd, and prophane Lives, with what parts soever they may be otherwise qualified and endowed; and we hope, that all Persons of Honor, or in Place and Authority, will so far assist Us, in discountenancing such Men, that their discretion and shame will perswade them to reform What their Conscience would not, and that the displeasure of good Men towards them, may supply What the Laws have not, and it may be, cannot well provide against; there being by the Licence and Corruption of the Times, and the depraved Nature of Men, many Enormities, Scandals, and Impieties, in Practise and Manners, which Laws cannot well describe, and consequently not enough provide against; Which may by the example and severity of Vertuous Men, be easily discountenanced, and by degrees suppressed.

However, for the more effectual reforming these Men, who are a discredit to the Nation, and unto any Cause they pretend to favor and to wish well to, we require all Majors, Sheriffs, and Justices of Peace, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and prosecution of all Dissolute and Prophane Persons, and such as Blaspheme the Name of God, by prophane Swearing and Cursing, or revile or disturb Ministers, and despise the Publick Worship of God; that being first bound to the Good behavior, they may be further proceeded against, and exposed to shame, in such a manner, as the Laws of the Land, and the just and necessary Rules of Government shall direct or permit.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Thirtieth day of *May*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Quieting POSSESSIONS.

K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II

CHARLES R.

CHARLES, By the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects of Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, Greeting. We taking notice by the Information of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That several Riots have been committed, and forcible Entries made upon the Possessions of divers of Our Subjects, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, who have been setled in the said Possessions by any lawful or pretended Authority, and that without any Order of Parliament or Legal Eviction, to the disturbance of the Publick Peace, whilest these Matters are under the consideration of Our Parliament. We therefore, by the advice of Our Lords and Commons aforesaid, for prevention of the like Riots and forcible Entries, and preservation of the Publick Peace of this Our Realm, Do by this Our Proclamation, command, publish, and declare, That no Person or Persons, Ecclesiastical or Temporal, shall presume forcibly to enter upon, or disturb the said Possessions, or any of them, till Our Parliament shall take order therein, or an Eviction be had by due course of Law.

And all Our Justices of the Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, and other Ministers of Justice, and all other Our loving Subjects, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Our Proclamation, as often as occasion shall require, as they will avoid Our Royal displeasure.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the First day of *June*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Quieting POSSESSIONS.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES, By the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects of Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, Greeting. We taking notice by the Information of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That several Riots have been committed, and forcible Entries made upon the Possessions of divers of Our Subjects, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, who have been setled in the said Possessions by any lawful or pretended Authority, and that without any Order of Parliament or Legal Eviction, to the disturbance of the Publick Peace, whilest these Matters are under the consideration of Our Parliament. We therefore, by the advice of Our Lords and Commons aforesaid, for prevention of the like Riots and forcible Entries, and preservation of the Publick Peace of this Our Realm, Do by this Our Proclamation, command, publish, and declare, That no Person or Persons, Ecclesiastical or Temporal, shall presume forcibly to enter upon, or disturb the said Possessions, or any of them, till Our Parliament shall take order therein, or an Eviction be had by due course of Law.

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Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the First day of *June*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Against the REBELS in *IRELAND*.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects of England and Ireland, Greeting. Wee taking notice by the Information of the Lords and Commons, now Assembled in Parliament, That after the vast expence of Blood and Treasure for the suppressing of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland, begun in October, 1641. There are yet many of the Natives of that Our Kingdom, deeply guiltie of that Rebelli[illegible], who have of late broke out into new Acts of Force and Violence, some Murthering, Robbing, and Despoiling several of Our English Protestant Subjects there planted, and others of them by force Entring upon, and Disquieting the Possessions of several Adventurers and Souldiers there, to the great and manifest disturbance and hinderance of Our English Plantation. And being very sensible of the innocent blood of so many thousands of Our English Protestant Subjects, formerly slain by the hands of those barbarous Rebels, and of new mischiefs of the same kind, likely to fall out, as the sad issue and consequents of so unhappy beginnings. Do therefore, by the advice of the said Lords and Commons, now assembled, As well to testifie Our utter abhorring of the said late Rebellion, as to prevent the like for the future, And for the present establishment of the Peace of that Our Kingdom, hold it Our duty to God and the whole Protestant Interest, to Command, Publish, and Declare, And doe by this Our Proclamation, accordingly, Command, Publish and Declare, That all Irish Rebels (other then such as by Articles have liberty to reside in these Our Dominions, and have not since forfeited the benefit thereof) now remaining in, or which hereafter shall resort to England or Ireland, be forthwith apprehended, and proceeded against as Rebels and Traitors according to Law. And that the Adventurers and Souldiers, and other Our Subjects in Ireland, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, who on the first day of January last past were in the possession of any of the Mannors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of any the said Irish Rebels, shall not be disturbed in such their Possessions, untill We, by the advice of the Lords and Commons, now assembled as aforesaid, or such Parliament as We shall call in England or Ireland, shall take further Order, or that they be Legally evicted, by due course of Law: And all Our Justices of Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, and other Officers, both Civil and Military, both in England and Ireland, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Our Proclamation, as often as occasion shall require.

Given at our Court at Whitehall the first day of June 1660. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Against the REBELS in IRELAND.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects of England and Ireland, Greeting. Wee taking notice by the Information of the Lords and Commons, now Assembled in Parliament, That after the vast expence of Blood and Treasure for the suppressing of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland, begun in October, 1641. There are yet many of the Natives of that Our Kingdom, deeply guiltly of that Rebellion, who have of late broke out into new Acts of Force and Violence, some Murthering, Robbing, and Despoiling several of Our English Protestant Subjects there planted, and others of them by force Entring upon, and Disquieting the Possessions of several Adventurers and Souldiers there, to the great and manifest disturbance and hinderance of Our English Plantation. And being very sensible of the innocent bloud of so many thousands of Our English Protestant Subjects, formerly slain by the hands of those barbarous Rebels, and of new mischiefs of the same kind, likely to fall out, as the sad issue and consequents of so unhappy beginnings. Do therefore, by the advice of the said Lords and Commons, now assembled, As well to testifie Our utter abhorring of the said late Rebellion, as to prevent the like for the future, And for the present establishment of the Peace of that Our Kingdom, hold it Our duty to God and the whole Protestant Interest, to Command, Publish, and Declare, And doe by this Our Proclamation, accordingly, Command, Publish and Declare, That all Irish Rebels (other then such as by Articles have liberty to reside in these Our Dominions, and have not since forfeited the benefit thereof) now remaining in, or which hereafter shall resort to England or Ireland, be forthwith apprehended, and proceeded against as Rebels and Traitors according to Law. And that the Adventurers and Souldiers, and other Our Subjects in Ireland, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, who on the first day of January last past were in the Possession of any of the Mannors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of any the said Irish Rebels, shall not be disturbed in such their Possessions, untill We, by the advice of the Lords and Commons, now assembled as aforesaid, or such Parliament as We shall call in England or Ireland, shall take further Order, or that they be Legally evicted, by due course of Law: And all Our Justices of Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, and other Officers, both Civil and Military, both in England and Ireland, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the execution of this Our Proclamation, as often as occasion shall require.

Given at our Court at Whitehall the first day of June 1660. In the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most excellent Majesty. 1660.

K. Great Brit. & Ireland.
Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR

Setting apart a Day of Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving

throughout the whole KINGDOM.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it hath pleased Almighty God to manifest his own immediate Goodness, Wisdom, and Power, in his late Providence towards Us, and Our Kingdoms, wherein, beyond all humane Means and Contrivances, as well of Our Friends for Us, as of Our Adversaries against Us, he hath by the interposition of his own Power and Wisdom, after a long and tedious Exile, returned Us home to Our People, and, after a long, and seemingly invincible, Interruption, restored Our People and Kingdoms to their ancient Rights, Liberties, and Government; and all this brought about, by his most wise and over-ruling Hand, without any effusion of Blood: But, instead thereof, filling the Hearts of Us, and Our People, as full of mutual Love, Confidence, and Joy, as became such a Restitution of King and People, whereby the Mercy is not onely advanced, but the hopes of most happy consequences, thereupon, are increased; We cannot upon the due consideration hereof, but with all humility admire and adore the Mercy and Goodness of God, in these his signal manifestations thereof; and We looked, and still look upon them as invitations from Heaven to Us, and all Our People, unto most entire Thankfulness for the same unto Almighty God, and publick and chearful Expressions thereof.

And whereas in the midst of those Our considerations, both Our Houses of Parliament by their Address of the One and Twentieth of May last, have humbly shewed unto Us, That such is the inestimable blessing of Our Restitution to Our Royal Throne, which at once hath put a period to the Calamities of Three Kingdoms, and to all the Sorrows and Sufferings of Our Royal Person and Family, that they cannot but account it as an entrance into the state of Joy and Happiness, which obligeth all Our Subjects to render an Everlasting Tribute of Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these glorious Mercies to his afflicted People.

And to the end, some solemn Time may be set apart for the publick performance of this Duty; and that all Our Subjects in England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Twede, do equally share in the joys of this Deliverance, may be united in these Devotions, which are offered for it; They therefore humbly beseeched Us, that We would be pleased by Our Royal Proclamation to set apart some Day, for a publick Thanksgiving throughout all these Our Dominions. We willing that the just Tribute of Praise and Thanksgiving to Our Great Soveraign the King of Heaven and Earth be returned by Us, and all Our People for these his Deliverances and Mercies; and that as his Mercy is of Universal concernment to Us and all Our Subjects, so, to the end, that the publick Returns of Our Praise to God, for the same, though it cannot equalize, yet it may in some measure answer the amplitude of the Benefit.

We do hereby Publish and Declare, That the Twenty eight day of this instant June, be set apart and observed as a day of Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God, throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, for this his great Mercy; and We do direct and appoint, that this Our Proclamation be publickly read in all Churches and Chappels, on some Lords day, prevent thereunto, to the end that notice be taken thereof, and due Thanks and Praise may, upon the said Twenty eighth day of June, be offered up unto Almighty God by Us and all Our People, with one Heart, and that humble Supplications be poured out before him, for his continual Assistance and Improvement of this and all his Mercies, to the honor of his great Name, and the Safety, Peace and Benefit of all Our Kingdoms and Dominions. We Willing and strictly commanding all Persons within these Our Dominions, with all Sobriety, Reverence, and Thankfulness, to set apart that Day to this Duty, and to observe the same as becomes so solemn an occasion.

Given under Our Sign Manual at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifth day of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King. K. Great Brit. & Ireland. Charles II.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR

Setting apart a Day of Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving

throughout the whole KINGDOM.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it hath pleased Almighty God to manifest his own immediate Goodness, Wisdom, and Power, in his late Providence towards Us, and Our Kingdoms, wherein, beyond all humane Means and Contrivances, as well of Our Friends for Us, as of Our Adversaries against Us, he hath by the interposition of his own Power and Wisdom, after a long and tedious Exile, returned Us home to Our People, and, after a long, and seemingly invincible, Interruption, restored Our People and Kingdoms to their ancient Rights, Liberties, and Government; and all this brought about, by his most wise and over-ruling Hand, without any effusion of Blood: But, instead thereof, filling the Hearts of Us, and Our People, as full of mutual Love, Confidence, and Joy, as became such a Restitution of King and People, whereby the Mercy is not onely advanced, but the hopes of most happy consequences, thereupon, are increased; We cannot upon the due consideration hereof, but with all humility admire, and adore the Mercy and Goodness of God, in these his signal manifestations thereof; and We looked, and still look upon them as intimations from Heaven to Us, and all Our People, unto most entire Thankfulness for the same unto Almighty God, and publick and chearful Expressions thereof.

And whereas in the midst of those Our considerations, both Our Houses of Parliament by their Address of the One and twentieth of May last, have humbly shewed unto Us, That such is the inestimable blessing of Our Restitution to Our Royal Throne, which at once hath put a period to the Calamities of Three Kingdoms, and to all the Sorrows and Sufferings of Our Royal Person and Family, that they cannot but account it as an entrance into the state of Joy and Happiness, which obligeth all Our Subjects to render an Everlasting Tribute of Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these glorious Mercies to his afflicted People.

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We do hereby Publish and Declare, That the Twenty eight day of this instant June, be set apart and observed as a day of Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God, throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, for this his great Mercy; and We do direct and appoint, that this Our Proclamation be publickly read in all Churches and Chappels, on some Lords day, precedent thereunto, to the end that notice be taken thereof, and due Thanks and Praise may, upon the said Twenty eighth day of June, be offered up unto Almighty God by Us and all Our People, with one Heart, and that humble Supplications be poured out before him, for his continual Assistance and Improvement of this and all his Mercies, to the honor of his great Name, and the Safety, Peace and Benefit of all Our Kingdoms and Dominions. We willing and strictly commanding all Persons within these Our Dominions, with all Sobriety, Reverence, and Thankfulness, to set apart that Day to this Duty, and to observe the same as becomes so solemn an occasion.

Given under Our Sign Manual at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifth day of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *Christopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

To ſummon the Perſons therein named, who ſate, gave Judgment, and aſsiſted in that horrid and deteſtable Murder of His Majeſties Royal Father of bleſſed memory, to appear and render themſelves within Fourteen days, under pain of being excepted from Pardon.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects of England, Scotland and Ireland. Greeting. We taking notice by the Information of Our Lords and Commons now aſſembled in Parliament, of the moſt horrid and execrable Treaſon and Murder committed upon the perſon, and againſt the Life, Crown and Dignity of Our late Royal Father CHARLES the Firſt, of bleſſed memory: And that John Liſle, William Say, Eſquires, Sir Hardreſs Waller, Valentine Wauton Edward Whalley Eſquires, Sir John Bourchier Knight, VVilliam Heveningham Eſq; Iſaac Pennington Alderman of London, Henry Martin, Iohn Barkſtead, Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, Iohn Hutchinſon, Eſquires, Sir Michael Liveſay Baronet, Robert Tichborne, Owen Roe, Robert [illegible]urn, Adrian Scroope, Iohn Okey, Iohn Hewſon, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, John Carew, [illegible]les Corbet, Henry Smith Thomas VVogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, VVilliam Cawley, Iohn [illegible]ovvnes, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Auguſtine Garland, John Dixwell, George Fleetwood, Simon M[illegible]eyne, James Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave and Thomas VVayte, Eſquires, being deeply guilty of that moſt deteſtable and bloody Treaſon, in ſitting upon, and giving Judgment againſt the Life of Our Royal Father; And alſo Iohn Cooke, Who was imployed therein as Sollicitor, Andrew Broughton and John Phelps, Who were imployed under the ſaid perſons as Clerks, and Edward Dendy Who attended them as Serjeant at Arms, have out of the ſenſe of their own Guilt lately fled and obſcured themſelves, Whereby they cannot be apprehended and brought to a perſonal and legal Trial for their ſaid Treaſons according to Law. We do therefore by the advice of Our ſaid Lords and Commons, command, publiſh and declare by this Our Proclamation, That all and every the perſons before named ſhall within fourteen days next after the publiſhing of this Our Royal Proclamation, perſonaly appear and render themſelves to the Speaker or Speakers of Our Houſe of Peers and Commons, or unto the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, or to the Sheriffs of Our reſpective Counties of England and VVales, under pain of being excepted from any Pardon or Indempnity both for their reſpective Lives and Eſtates: And that no perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to harbour or conceal any the perſons aforeſaid, under pain of Miſpriſion of High Treaſon.

Given at our Court at Whitehall the ſixth day of June 1660. in the Twelfth Year of our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

To ſummon the Perſons therein named, who ſate, gave Judgment, and aſsiſted in that horrid and deteſtable Murder of His Majeſties Royal Father of bleſſed memory, to appear and render themſelves within Fourteen days, under pain of being excepted from Pardon.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, **King of** England, Scotland, France **and** Ireland, **Defender of the Faith,** &c. **To all Our loving Subjects of** England, Scotland **and** Ireland, **Greeting. We taking notice by the Information of Our Lords and Commons now aſſembled in Parliament, of the moſt horrid and execrable Treaſon and Murder committed upon the Perſon, and againſt the Life, Crown and Dignity of Our late Royal Father** CHARLES the Firſt, **of bleſſed memory: And that** John Liſle, William Say, **Eſquires, Sir** Hardreſs Waller, Valentine Wauton Edward Whalley **Eſquires, Sir** John Bourchier **Knight,** VVilliam Heveningham **Eſq;** Iſaac Pennington **Alderman of** London, Henry Martin, John Barkſtead Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, John Hutchinſon, **Eſquires, Sir** Michael Liveſay **Baronet,** Robert Tichborne, Owen Roe, Robert Lilburn, Adrian Scroope, John Okey, **Iohn** Hewſon, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, John Carew, Miles Corbet, Henry Smith Thomas VVogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, **VVilliam** Cawley, Iohn Downes, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Auguſtine Garland, John Dixwell, George Fleetwood, Simon Meyne, James Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave **and** Thomas VVayte, **Eſquires, being deeply guilty of that moſt deteſtable and bloody Treaſon, in ſitting upon, and giving Judgment againſt the Life of Our Royal Father; And alſo** Iohn Cooke, **Who was imployed therein as Solliciter,** Andrew Broughton **and** John Phelps, **who were imployed under the ſaid perſons as Clerks,** and Edward Dendy **Who attended them as Serjeant at Arms, have out of the ſenſe of their own Guilt lately fled and obſcured themſelves, whereby they cannot be apprehended and brought to a perſonal and legal Trial for their ſaid Treaſons according to Law. We do therefore by the advice of Our ſaid Lords and Commons,** command, publiſh and declare **by this Our Proclamation, That all and every the perſons before named ſhall within fourteen days next after the publiſhing of this Our Royal Proclamation, perſonaly appear and render themſelves to the Speaker or Speakers of Our Houſe of Peers and Commons, or unto the Lord Mayor of Our City of** London, **or to the Sheriffs of Our reſpective Counties of** England **and** VVales, **under pain of being excepted from any Pardon or Indempnity both for their reſpective Lives and Eſtates: And that no perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to harbour or conceal any the perſons aforeſaid, under pain of Miſpriſion of High Treaſon.**

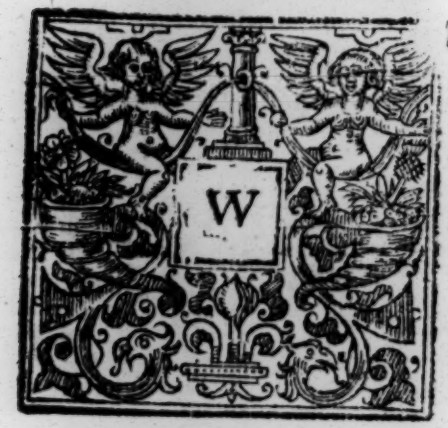
Given at our Court at Whitehall the ſixth day of June 1660. in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION FOR Recalling of Commissions at Sea.

CHARLES R.



WHEREAS sundry Commissions have, heretofore, been issued out, and granted, as well by the King's Majesty, as by his Royal Brother the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral of England, to divers of His Majesties Subjects and others, by Sea, With Authority and Command, in hostile manner, to proceed against and prosecute his Enemies. His Majesty, by the Blessing of Almighty God, being happily restored unto His Throne, out of his tender care and respect to the welfare of his Loving Subjects, conceaving that the Authority by the said Commissions granted, may, possibly be extended (contrary to his purpose) to the dammage and hurt of his true and faithful People, and to the great obstruction of the Trade and Commerce of his Kingdoms and Dominions; For prevention whereof, he is graciously pleased to revoke, annul, and make void, and doth hereby, revoke, annul, and make void, all and every the said Commissions, and all Powers and Authorities in them, or any of them contained, by His Majesty, or the Duke of York, before the first of May last granted, to any of his Subjects or others, for Maritime or Sea-Affairs, in manner as aforesaid, hereby willing and commanding them, and every of them, to forbear the further prosecution, using, or execution of the same Commissions, or any thing therein expressed, upon pain of such punishment, as by the Laws may, therefore, be inflicted upon them as Pirates; And his Majesty doth farther Will, require, and command all and every his Subjects, who now are in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, by Sea, or in Sea-Affairs, forthwith, upon notice hereof, to repair to his Majesties Service, at home, in his Dominions.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifteenth of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION FOR Recalling of Commissions at Sea.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS sundry Commissions have, heretofore, been issued out, and granted, as well by the King's Majesty, as by his Royal Brother the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral of England, to divers of his Majesties Subjects and others, by Sea, with Authority and Command, in hostile manner, to proceed against and prosecute his Enemies. His Majesty, by the Blessing of Almighty God, being happily restored unto his Throne, out of his tender care and respect to the welfare of his Loving Subjects, conceaving that the Authority by the said Commissions granted, may, possibly be extended (contrary to his purpose) to the dammage and hurt of his true and faithful People, and to the great obstruction of the Trade and Commerce of his Kingdoms and Dominions; For prevention whereof, he is graciously pleased to revoke, annul, and make void, and doth hereby, revoke, annul, and make void, all and every the said Commissions, and all Powers and Authorities in them, or any of them contained, by his Majesty, or the Duke of York, before the first of May last granted, to any of his Subjects or others, for Maritime or Sea-Affairs, in manner as aforesaid, hereby Willing and commanding them, and every of them, to forbear the further prosecution, using, or execution of the same Commissions, or any thing therein expressed, upon pain of such punishment, as by the Laws may, therefore, be inflicted upon them as Pirates; And his Majesty doth farther will, require, and command all and every his Subjects, who now are in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, by Sea, or in Sea-Affairs, forthwith, upon notice hereof, to repair to his Majesties Service, at home, in his Dominions.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifteenth of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

K. Great Britt. & Ireland
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning His Majesties gracious PARDON,

In pursuance of His Majesties former *DECLARATION*.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Whereas by Our Declaration, Dated at Breda the 4/14 day of April last past, We did Declare, That We did grant a Full and General Pardon, which We were ready to pass under Our Great Seal of England, to all Our Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, who within Forty days after the Publication thereof, should lay hold upon that Our Grace and Favor, and should, by any publick Act, Declare their doing so, and that they returned to the Loyalty and Obedience of good Subjects, excepting only such persons as should be excepted by Parliament. And We did further Declare, That (those only excepted) all Our Subjects, how faulty soever, should rely upon the Word of a King, solemnly given by that Our Declaration, That no Crime whatsoever, committed against Us, or Our Royal Father, before the publication thereof, should ever rise in Judgment, or be brought in question, against any of them, to the least Indammagement, either of their Lives, Liberties, or Estates; Or (as far forth as lay in Our Power) so much as to the prejudice of their Reputation, by any reproach, or term of distinction, from the rest of Our best Subjects. We desiring, and ordaining, That thenceforward all Notes of Discord, Separation, and difference of Parties, might be utterly abolished amongst all Our Subjects, Whom We invited, and Conjured to a perfect Union amongst themselves, under Our Protection, for the re-settlement of Our just Rights, and theirs, in a Free Parliament; which Our said Declaration, We Sent Incloſed in Our Letters, to both Houses of Parliament, and the same was by them received the first Day of May last; And afterwards according to Our Intention and Will was Printed and Published for the satisfaction of Our Subjects.

And Whereas, afterwards, (that is to say) the seaventh day of June instant, Our Commons assembled in Parliament, did Resolve and Declare, That they did by that their publique Act, for, and in behalf of themselves, and every of them, and of all the Commons of England, of What Quality or Degree soever they were, Lay hold upon Our Free and Generall Pardon, according as in Our said Letters and Declaration it was Granted, Tendred, or Expressed.

And that Our House, With their Speaker, did attend, and present to Us their Humble desire; That it may be as effectuall to all Our Subjects in particular, (Except, as before Excepted) as if every of them, had at any time since the first of May last, personally layd hold upon Our Grace and Pardon, and by publique Act declared their doing so; And that Wee would be pleased to Declare Our acceptance thereof accordingly, and by Our Royall Proclamation to assure the hearts of Our Subjects of the same. We being very Willing and desirous to administer all just satisfaction and ease to the mindes of our people, and to remove all Feares and Jealousies Which may concern their security; And to manifest to them, and the World, that Our heart is possessed with the same Clemency and tenderness towards them, that Wee expressed in that Our Declaration; Which if it were not, We should not think Our self Worthy of those signal Blessings which God Almighty hath powred upon Us, and the Nation since; And by the publication of that Our Declaration, in the Cheerfull obedience of Our Subjects, Do hereby publish and declare; That We do Graciously accept the said Address of Our said House of Commons, to the full Intent and End thereof, and on the behalf of All the Commons of England, and that We will very willingly and cheerfully give Our Royall Assent to the said Act of Free and General pardon, When it shall be presented to Us by Our two Houses of Parliament, and which We do with some Impatience expect, as the most reasonable and solid Foundation of that peace, happiness, and security, We hope, and pray for, to Our self and all Our Dominions; And for the better manifestation of Our gracious intentions and desire herein; and in regard that the great deliberations of Our Houses of Parliament, upon all the Weighty Affairs of the Kingdom, cannot admit that expedition, in the dispatch of this Bill, which the general fears and apprehensions of Our people may long for; and, that the consideration of excepting Notorious Delinquents, may not stop the current of Our Mercy and Grace towards the generality of Our Subjects, We leave it to themselves to take and sue out, Our particular Pardons, in such manner as they think fit; And to that purpose We have appointed Our Secretaries of State to present Warrants to Us for Our Signature, directing Our Attorney General to prepare Bills, for the passing Pardons to such, who shall desire the same; in the issuing whereof, We will take it upon Our Self, and it shall be Our Care, and the Care of those Our Ministers, through whose hands the same are to pass. That no Pardon shall pass to any of those Notorious Offenders, Who are in danger, or like to be Excepted by the Parliament: And We have given order to Our Attorney-General, and Council at Law, for preparing as full a Pardon of all Treasons, Felonies, and other Misdemeanors, for all other persons, which have happened, or been occasioned by reason of the late Troubles, as they can Wish.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifteenth day of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning His Majesties gracious PARDON,

In pursuance of His Majesties former *DECLARATION*.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Whereas by Our Declaration Dated at Breda the $\frac{4}{14}$ day of April last past, We did Declare, That We did grant a Full and General Pardon, which We were ready to pass under Our Great Seal of England, to all Our Subjects, of what Degree or Quality soever, who within Forty days after the Publication thereof, should lay hold upon that Our Grace and Favor, and should, by any publick Act, Declare their doing so, and that they returned to the Loyalty and Obedience of good Subjects, excepting only such persons as should be excepted by Parliament. And We did further Declare, That (those only excepted) all Our subjects, how faulty soever, should rely upon the Word of a King, solemnly given by that Our Declaration, That no Crime whatsoever, committed against Us, or Our Royal Father, before the publication thereof, should ever rise in Judgment, or be brought in question, against any of them, to the least Indammagement, either of their Lives, Liberties, or Estates; Or (as far forth as lay in Our Power) so much as to the prejudice of their Reputation, by any reproach, or term of distinction, from the rest of Our best Subjects. We desiring, and ordaining, That thencefoward all Notes of Discord, Separation, and difference of Parties, might be utterly abolished amongst all Our Subjects, whom We invited, and Conjured to a perfect Union amongst themselves, under Our Protection, for the resettlement of Our just Rights, and theirs, in a Free Parliament; which Our said Declaration, We sent Inclosed in Our Letters, to both Houses of Parliament, and the same was by them received the first Day of May last; And afterwards according to Our Intention and Will was Printed and Published for the satisfaction of Our Subjects.

And whereas, afterwards, (that is to say) the seaventh day of June instant, Our Commons assembled in Parliament, did Resolve and Declare, That they did by that their publique Act, for, and in behalf of themselves, and every of them, and of all the Commons of England, of What Quality or Degree soever they were, Lay hold upon Our Free and Generall Pardon, according as in Our said Letters and Declaration it was Granted, Tendred, or Expressed.

And that Our House, with their Speaker, did attend, and present to Us their humble desire; That it may be as effectuall to all Our Subjects in particular, (Except, as before Excepted) as if every of them, had at any time since the first of May last, personally layd hold upon Our Grace and Pardon, and by publique Act declared their doing so; And that Wee would be pleased to Declare Our acceptance thereof accordingly, and by Our Royall Proclamation to assure the hearts of Our Subjects of the same. We being very willing and desirous to administer all just satisfaction and ease to the mindes of our people, and to remove all Feares and Jealousies which may concern their security; And to manifest to them, and the World, that Our heart is possessed with the same Clemency and tenderness towards them, that Wee expressed in that Our Declaration; which if it were not, We should not think Our self worthy of those signal Blessings which God Almighty hath powred upon Us, and the Nation since; And by the publication of that Our Declaration, in the Cheerfull obedience of Our Subjects, Do hereby publish and declare; That We do Graciously accept the said Address of Our said House of Commons, to the full Intent and End thereof, and on the behalf of All the Commons of England, and that We will very willingly and cheerfully give Our Royall Assent to the said Act of Free and General pardon, when it shall be presented to Us by Our two Houses of Parliament, and which We do with some Impatience expect, as the most reasonable and solid Foundation of that peace, happiness, and security, We hope, and pray for, to Our self, and all Our Dominions; And for the better manifestation of Our gracious intentions and desire herein; and in regard that the great deliberations of Our Houses of Parliament, upon all the Weighty Affairs of the Kingdom, cannot admit that expedition, in the dispatch of this Bill, which the general fears and apprehensions of Our people may long for; and, that the consideration of excepting Notorious Delinquents, may not stop the current of Our Mercy and Grace towards the generality of Our Subjects, We leave it to themselves to take and sue out, Our particular Pardons, in such manner as they think fit; And to that purpose, We have appointed Our Secretaries of State to present Warrants to Us for Our Signature, directing Our Atturney General to prepare Bills, for the passing Pardons to such, who shall desire the same; in the issuing Whereof, We Will take it upon Our Self, and it shall be Our Care, and the Care of those Our Ministers, through whose hands the same are to pass, That no Pardon shall pass to any of those Notorious Offenders, who are in danger, or like to be Excepted by the Parliament: And We have given order to Our Attorney-General, and Council at Law, for preparing as full a Pardon of all Treasons, Felonies, and other Misdemeanors, for all other persons, which have happened, or been occasioned by reason of the late Troubles, as they can Wish.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifteenth day of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning His Majesties gracious PARDON,

In pursuance of His Majesties former *DECLARATION*.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Whereas by Our Declaration, Dated at Breda the 4/14 day of April last past, We did Declare, That We did grant a Full and General Pardon, which We were ready to pass under Our Great Seal of England, to all Our Subjects, of What Degree or Quality soever, who within Forty days after the Publication thereof, should lay hold upon that Our Grace and Favor, and should, by any publick Act, Declare their doing so, and that they returned to the Loyalty and Obedience of good Subjects, excepting only such persons as should be excepted by Parliament. And We did further Declare, That (those only excepted) all Our Subjects, how faulty soever, should rely upon the word of a King, solemnly given by that Our Declaration, That no Crime Whatsoever, committed against Us, or Our Royal Father, before the publication thereof, should ever rise in Judgment, or be brought in question, against any of them, to the least Indammagement, either of their Lives, Liberties, or Estates; Or (as far forth as lay in Our Power) so much as to the prejudice of their Reputation, by any reproach, or term of distinction, from the rest of Our best Subjects. We desiring, and ordaining, That thencefoward all Notes of Discord, Separation, and difference of Parties, might be utterly abolished amongst all Our Subjects, whom We invited, and Conjured to a perfect Union amongst themselves, under Our Protection, for the resettlement of Our just Rights, and theirs, in a Free Parliament; Which Our said Declaration, We sent Inclosed in Our Letters, to both Houses of Parliament, and the same was by them received the first Day of May last; And afterwards according to Our Intention and Will was Printed and Published for the satisfaction of Our Subjects.

And Whereas, afterwards, (that is to say) the seaventh day of June instant, Our Commons assembled in Parliament, did Resolve and Declare, That they did by that their publique Act, for, and in behalf of themselves, and every of them, and of all the Commons of England, of What Quality or Degree soever they were, Lay hold upon Our Free and Generall Pardon, according as in Our said Letters and Declaration it was Granted, Tendred, or Expressed.

And that Our House, With their Speaker, did attend, and present to Us their Humble desire; That it may be as effectuall to all Our Subjects in particular, (Except, as before Excepted) as if every of them, had at any time since the first of May last, personally layd hold upon Our Grace and Pardon, and by publique Act declared their doing so; And that Wee would be pleased to Declare Our acceptance thereof accordingly, and by Our Royall Proclamation to assure the hearts of Our Subjects of the same. We being very Willing and desirous to administer all just satisfaction and ease to the mindes of our people, and to remove all Feares and Jealousies which may concern their security; And to manifest to them, and the World, that Our heart is possessed With the same Clemency and tenderness towards them, that Wee expressed in that Our Declaration; Which if it were not, We should not think Our self Worthy of those signal Blessings which God Almighty hath powred upon Us, and the Nation since; And by the publication of that Our Declaration, in the Cheerfull obedience of Our Subjects, Do hereby publish and declare; That We do Graciously accept the said Address of Our said House of Commons, to the full Intent and End thereof, and on the behalf of All the Commons of England, and that We will very willingly and cheerfully give Our Royall Assent to the said Act of Free and General pardon, When it shall be presented to Us by Our two Houses of Parliament, and which We do With some Impatience expect, as the most reasonable and solid Foundation of that peace, happiness, and security, We hope, and pray for, to Our self, and all Our Dominions; And for the better manifestation of Our gracious intentions and desire herein; and in regard that the great deliberations of Our Houses of Parliament, upon all the Weighty Affairs of the Kingdom, cannot admit that expedition, in the dispatch of this Bill, which the general fears and apprehensions of Our people may long for; and, that the consideration of excepting Notorious Delinquents, may not stop the current of Our Mercy and Grace towards the generality of Our Subjects, We leave it to themselves to take and sue out, Our particular Pardons, in such manner as they think fit; And to that purpose, We have appointed Our Secretaries of State to present Warrants to Us for Our Signature, directing Our Attorney General to prepare Bills, for the passing Pardons to such, Who shall desire the same; in the issuing Whereof, We Will take it upon Our Self, and it shall be Our Care, and the Care of those Our Ministers, through Whose hands the same are to pass, That no Pardon shall pass to any of those Notorious Offenders, who are in danger, or like to be Excepted by the Parliament: And We have given order to Our Attorney-General, and Council at Law, for preparing as full a Pardon of all Treasons, Felonies, and other Misdemeanors, for all other persons, which have happened, or been occasioned by reason of the late Troubles, as they can Wish.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Fifteenth day of *June*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

Thurſday, June 21. 1660.

ORDERED by the Lords and Commons now aſſembled in Parliament, **That one Subſidy called** Tonnage, **and one other Subſidy called** Poundage, **and thoſe other Duties called or known by the name of** New Impoſt, **ſhall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules and Proportions by which they are now due and payable, and upon the ſame Goods and Merchandiſes whereupon the ſame are now levied and collected, until the** 24th. **of** July, **which ſhall be in the year of our Lord** 1660; **before which time, one Act is intended to be paſſed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.**

ORDERED by the Lords and Commons now aſſembled in Parliament, **That the Impoſition of Exciſe ſhall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules, and Proportions by which the ſame is now due and payable, and upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes, whereupon the ſame are now levied and collected, until the Twenty fourth of** July, **which ſhall be in the year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty, before which time, one Act is intended, to be paſſed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.**

Thurſday June 21. 1660.

ORdered by the Lords in Parliament aſſembled, That theſe Orders be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.

Jo: Browne
Cleric: Parliamentorum.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

DIEV ET MON DROIT

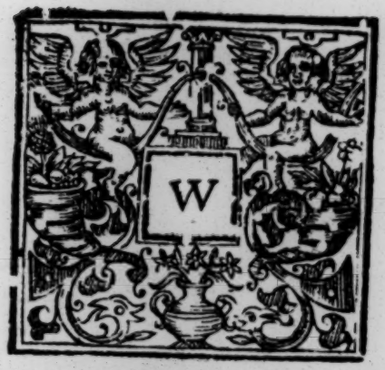
59

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Times of holding this Summer Aſsizes.

CHARLES R.



Whereas the Juſtices aſsigned for the ſeveral Circuits of Our Realm of England, have prefixed and publiſhed the daies and places for holding the Summer Aſsiſes within their reſpective Circuits, and ſince the publiſhing thereof, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled have made an humble Addreſs to Us, and repreſented weighty and important Reaſons which induced Us, with the Advice of Our Privie Council, to give Order for deferring the dayes of holding the ſaid Aſsiſes for ſome time; and in obſervance thereof, Our ſaid Juſtices have agreed upon, and given in Notes of other and further dayes for holding the ſaid Aſsiſes; We therefore of Our Princely Care, that Our loving Subjects may have timely notice, and to prevent, as much as in us lyes, all inconveniencies that may happen to them by the alterations, and that the due Adminiſtration of Juſtice may (as We earneſtly deſire) proceed effectually, and be equally diſtributed, have thought good, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and Declare, and doe hereby Publiſh and Declare, the ſeveral prefixions given in by Our ſaid Juſtices for holding the Aſsiſes in their ſeveral Circuits, as they are herein after expreſſed and ſet down in the Foot of this Our Proclamation, to the end that our ſaid Subjects, whom the ſame ſhall concern, having knowledge thereof, may conform themſelves accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the Three and Twentieth day of July, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign 1660.

*Surrey*ſſ. ——— Monday the third of September at Kingſton upon Thames.
Suſſex ——— Friday the ſeventh of September, at Eaſt-Greenſtead.
Kent ——— Tueſday the Eleventh of September, at Maidſtone.
Eſſex ——— Monday the Seventeenth of September at Chelmsford.
Hertford ——— Friday the One and twentieth of September at Hertford.
Bucks ——— Thurſday the thirtieth of Auguſt at Aylesbury.

Bedford ——— Monday the third of September, at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdon ——— Wedneſday the fifth of Sept. at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge ——— Thurſday the ſixth of Sept. at the Caſtle of Cambridge.
Suffolk ——— Monday the Tenth of Septemb. at Bury St. Edmonds.
Norfolk ——— Saturday the fifteenth of Sept, at the Caſtle of Norwich.
City of Norwich ——— The ſame day at the New-hall of the City of Norwich.

Berks ——— Tueſday the fourth of September at Reading.
Oxon ——— Friday the Seventh of September at Oxford.
Glouceſter ——— Wedneſday the Twelfth of September at Glouceſter.
City of Glouceſter — The ſame day at the City of Glouceſter.
Monmouth ——— Monday, the Seventeenth of September at Monmouth.
Hereford ——— Thurſday the Twentieth of September at Hereford.
VVorceſter ——— Tueſday the Five and Twentieth of Sept. at Worceſter.
City of Worceſter — The ſame day at the City of Worceſter.
Salop ——— Friday the Eight and twentieth of September at Bridgnorth.
Stafford ——— Wedneſday the Third of October at Stafford.

Lancaſter ——— Thurſday the Thirtieth of Auguſt at Lanceſter.
Weſtmorland ——— Thurſday the ſixth of September at Appleby.
Cumberland ——— Monday the Tenth of September at Carliſle.

Northumberland ——— Friday the Fourteenth of September at the Caſtle of Newcaſtle upon *Tyne*.
Newcaſtle upon Tyne — The ſame day at the Guild-Hall of the ſame Town.
Durham ——— Tueſday the Eighteenth of September at Durham.
York ——— Monday the Twenty fourth of Septemb. at the Caſtle of York.
York City ——— The ſame day at the Guild-Hall of the ſame City.

Southampton — Monday the Third of September at the Caſtle of *Wincheſter*
VVilts ——— Wedneſday the Fifth of September at *New-Saliſbury*.
Dorſet ——— Monday the Tenth of September at Dorcheſter.
City of Exeter — Thurſday the Thirteenth of September at the Guild-hall of the city of Exeter.
Devon ——— The ſame day at the caſtle of *Exeter*.
Cornwal ——— Wedneſday the Fifteenth of September at *Launceſton*.
Somerſet ——— Tueſday the Twenty fifth of September at the city of Bath.
City of Briſtol — Saturday the Twenty ninth of September at the Guild-hall of the city of Briſtol.

Northampton — Tueſday the Fourth of September at the caſtle of *Northampton*.
Rutland ——— Friday the Seventeenth of September at Okeham.
Lincoln ——— Monday the Tenth of September at the caſtle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln — The ſame day at the city of Lincoln.
Nottingham — Saturday the Fifteenth of September at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham — The ſame day at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby ——— Tueſday the Eighteenth of September at Derby.
Leiceſter ——— Friday the Twenty one of September at Leiceſter.
Town of Leiceſter — The ſame day at the Town of Leiceſter.
City of Coventry — Monday the 24th. of September at the city of Coventry.
VVarwick ——— Tueſday the Five and Twentieth of September at *VVarwick*.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker* Printers to the KINGS moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Times of holding this Summer Assizes.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Justices assigned for the several Circuits of Our Realm of England, have prefixed and published the dates and places for holding the Summer Assises within their respective Circuits, and since the publishing thereof, the Commons in this present Parliament assembled have made an humble Address to Us, and represented weighty and important Reasons which induced Us, with the Advice of Our Privie Council, to give Order for deferring the dayes of holding the said Assises for some time; and in observance thereof, Our said Justices have agreed upon, and given in Notes of other and further dayes for holding the said Assises; We therefore of Our Princely Care, that Our loving Subjects may have timely notice, and to prevent, as much as in us lyes, all inconveniencies that may happen to them by the alterations, and that the due Administration of Justice may (as We earnestly desire) proceed effectually, and be equally distributed, have thought good, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish and Declare, and doe hereby Publish and Declare, the several prefixions given in by Our said Justices for holding the Assises in their several Circuits, as they are hereinafter expressed and set down in the Foot of this Our Proclamation, to the end that our said Subjects, whom the same shall concern, having knowledge thereof, may conform themselves accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Weitehal* the Three and Twentieth day of July, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign 1660.

Surrey ss. ——— Monday the third of September at Kingston upon Thames.
Sussex ——— Friday the seventh of September, at East-Greenstead.
Kent ——— Tuesday the Eleventh of September, at Maidstone.
Essex ——— Monday the Seventeenth of September at Chelmsford.
Hertford ——— Friday the One and twentieth of September at Hertford.
Bucks ——— Thursday the thirtieth of August at Aylesbury.

Bedford ——— Monday the third of September, at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdon ——— Wednesday the fifth of Sept. at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge ——— Thursday the sixth of Sept. at the Castle of Cambridge.
Suffolk ——— Monday the Tenth of Septemb. at Bury St. Edmonds.
Norfolk ——— Saturday the fifteenth of Sept. at the Castle of Norwich.
City of Norwich — The same day at the New-hall of the City of Norwich.

Berks ——— Tuesday the fourth of September at Reading.
Oxon ——— Friday the Seventh of September at Oxford.
Glocester ——— Wednesday the Twelfth of September at Glocester.
City of Glocester — The same day at the City of Glocester.
Monmouth ——— Monday, the Seventeenth of September at Monmouth.
Hereford ——— Thursday the Twentieth of September at Hereford.
Worcester ——— Tuesday the Five and Twentieth of Sept. at Worcester.
City of Worcester — The same day at the City of Worcester.
Salop ——— Friday the Eight and twentieth of September at Bridgnorth.
Stafford ——— Wednesday the Third of October at Stafford.

Lancaster ——— Thursday the Thirtieth of August at Lancaster.
Westmarland ——— Thursday the sixth of September at Appleby.
Cumberland ——— Monday the Tenth of September at Carlisle.

Northumberland ——— Friday the Fourteenth of September at the Castle of Newcastle upon *Tyne*.
Newcastle upon Tyne — The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same Town.
Durham ——— Tuesday the Eighteenth of September at Durham.
York ——— Monday the Twenty fourth of Septemb. at the Castle of York.
York City ——— The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same City.

Southampton — Monday the Third of September at the Castle of *Winchester*
Wilts ——— Wednesday the Fifth of September at *New-Salisbury*.
Dorset ——— Monday the Tenth of September at Dorchester.
City of Exeter — Thursday the Thirteenth of September at the Guild-hall of the city of Exeter.
Devon ——— The same day at the castle of *Exeter*.
Cornwal ——— Wednesday the Fifteenth of September at *Launceston*.
Somerset ——— Tuesday the Twenty fifth of September at the city of Bath.
City of Bristol — Saturday the Twenty ninth of September at the Guild-hall of the city of Bristol.

Northampton — Tuesday the Fourth of September at the castle of *Northampton*.
Rutland ——— Friday the Seventeenth of September at Okeham.
Lincoln ——— Monday the Tenth of September at the castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln — The same day at the city of Lincoln.
Nottingham — Saturday the Fifteenth of September at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham — The same day at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby ——— Tuesday the Eighteenth of September at Derby.
Leicester ——— Friday the Twenty one of September at Leicester.
Town of Leicester — The same day at the Town at Leicester.
City of Coventry — Monday the 24th of September at the city of Coventry.
Warwick ——— Tuesday the Five and Twentieth of September at *Warwick*.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker* Printers to the KINGS most Ex[illegible] Majesty [illegible]

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For calling in, and ſuppreſsing of two Books written by *John Milton*; the one Intituled, *Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, aliàs Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam*; and the other in anſwer to a Book Intituled, *The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings.* And alſo a third Book Intituled, *The Obſtructors of Juſtice*, written by *John Goodwin.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas John Milton, late of Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, hath publiſhed in Print two ſeveral Books, The one Intituled, Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, aliàs Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam: And the other in Anſwer to a Book Intituled, The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings. In both which are contained ſundry Treaſonable Paſſages againſt Us and Our Government, and moſt Impious endeavours to juſtifie the horrid and unmatchable Murther of Our late Dear Father, of Glorious Memory.

And whereas John Goodwin, late of Coleman-Street, London, Clerk, hath alſo publiſhed in Print, a Book Intituled, The Obſtructors of Juſtice, written in defence of the traiterous Sentence againſt his ſaid late Majeſty. And whereas the ſaid John Milton, and John Goodwin, are both fled, or ſo obſcure themſelves, that no endeavors uſed for their apprehenſion can take effect, whereby they might be brought to Legal Tryal, and deſervedly receive condigne puniſhment for their Treaſons and Offences.

Now to the end that Our good Subjects may not be corrupted in their Judgements, with ſuch wicked and Traiterous principles, as are diſperſed and ſcattered throughout the beforementioned Books: We, upon the motion of the Commons in Parliament now aſſembled, do hereby ſtreightly charge and Command all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who live in any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, within this Our Kingdom of England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in whoſe hands any of thoſe Books are, or hereafter ſhall be, That they upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure, and the conſequence thereof, do forthwith, upon publication of this Our Command, or within Ten dayes immediately following, deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Mayor, Bayliffs, or other chief Officer or Magiſtrate, in any of the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Incorporate, where ſuch perſon or perſons ſo live; or, if living out of any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, then to the next Juſtice of Peace adjoyning to his or their dwelling or place of abode; or if living in either of Our Univerſities, then to the Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity where he or they do reſide.

And in default of ſuch voluntary delivery, which We do expect in obſervance of Our ſaid Command, That then and after the time before limited, expired, the ſaid Chief Magiſtrate of all and every the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Incorporate, the Juſtices of the Peace in their ſeveral Counties, and the Vice-Chancellors of Our ſaid Univerſities reſpectively, are hereby Commanded to Seize and Take, all and every the Books aforeſaid, in whoſe hands or poſſeſsion ſoever they ſhall be found, and certifie the names of the Offenders unto Our Privy Counſel.

And We do hereby alſo give ſpecial Charge and Command to the ſaid Chief Magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, and Vice-Chancellors reſpectively, That they cauſe the ſaid Books which ſhall be ſo brought unto any of their hands, or ſeized or taken as aforeſaid, by virtue of this Our Proclamation, to be delivered to the reſpective Sheriffs of thoſe Counties where they reſpectively live, the firſt and next Aſsizes that ſhall after happen. And the ſaid Sheriffs are hereby alſo required, in time of holding ſuch Aſsizes, to cauſe the ſame to be publickly burnt by the hand of the common Hangman.

And We do further ſtreightly Charge and Command, That no man hereafter preſume to Print, Vend, Sell, or Diſperſe any the aforeſaid Books, upon pain of Our heavy Diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further Puniſhment, as for their preſumption in that behalf, may any way be inflicted upon them by the Laws of this Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Thirteenth day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

16 June ordered yt his Maj. be humbly moved from this H. yt he wil be pleased to issue his Proclam. for the callg in of Books within mentioned, & other books as shal be presented to his Maj. in a Schedule from this House, & to order them to be burnt.
15 Dec. ordered, yt Mr Milton now in custody of the Serjt at arms be forthwth discharged paying his fees

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For calling in, and ſuppreſſing of two Books written by *John Milton*; the one Intituled, *Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, alias Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam*; and the other in anſwer to a Book Intituled, *The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings*. And alſo a third Book Intituled, *The Obſtructors of Juſtice*, written by *John Goodwin*.

CHARLES R.

Whereas John Milton, late of Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, hath publiſhed in Print two ſeveral Books, The one Intituled, Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, alias Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam. And the other in Anſwer to a Book Intituled, The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings. In both which are contained ſundry Treaſonable Paſſages againſt Us and Our Government, and moſt Impious endeavors to juſtifie the horrid and unnatural Murther of Our late Dear Father, of Glorious Memory. And whereas John Goodwin, late of Coleman Street, London, Clerk, hath alſo publiſhed in Print, a Book Intituled, The Obſtructors of Juſtice, written in defence of the traiterous Sentence againſt His ſaid late Majeſty. And whereas the ſaid John Milton, and John Goodwin, are both fled, or ſo obſcure themſelves, that no endeavors uſed for their apprehenſion can take effect, whereby they might be brought to Legal Tryal, and deſervedly receive condigne puniſhment for their Treaſons and Offences.

Now to the end that Our good Subjects may not be corrupted in their Judgments, with ſuch wicked and Traiterous principles, as are diſperſed and ſcattered throughout the beforementioned Books; We, upon the motion of the Commons in Parliament now aſſembled, do hereby ſtrictly charge and Command all and every perſon and perſons whatſoever, who live in any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, within this Our Kingdom of England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in whoſe hands any of thoſe Books are, or hereafter ſhall be, That they upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure, and the conſequence thereof, do forthwith, upon publication of this Our Command, or within Ten days immediately following, deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Mayor, Bayliffs, or other chief Officer or Magiſtrate, in any of the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Incorporate, where ſuch perſon or perſons ſo live; or, if living out of any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, then to the next Juſtice of Peace adjoyning to his or their dwelling or place of abode; or if living in either of Our Univerſities, then to the Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity where he or they do reſide.

And in default of ſuch voluntary delivery, which We do expect in obedience of Our ſaid Command, That then and after the time before limited, expired, the ſaid Chief Magiſtrate of all and every the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Incorporate, the Juſtices of the Peace in their ſeveral Counties, and the Vice-Chancellors of Our ſaid Univerſities reſpectively, are hereby Commanded to ſeize and take all and every the Books aforeſaid, in whoſe hands or poſſeſſion ſoever they ſhall be found, and certifie the names of the Offenders unto Our Privy Council.

And We do hereby alſo give ſpecial Charge and Command to the ſaid Chief Magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, and Vice-Chancellors reſpectively, That they cauſe the ſaid Books, which ſhall be ſo brought unto any of their hands, or ſeized or taken as aforeſaid, by vertue of this Our Proclamation, to be delivered to the reſpective Sheriffs of thoſe Counties where they reſpectively live, the firſt and next Aſſizes that ſhall after happen; And the ſaid Sheriffs are hereby alſo required, in time of holding ſuch Aſſizes, to cauſe the ſame to be publickly burnt by the hand of the Common Hangman.

And We do further ſtraitly Charge and Command, That no man hereafter preſume to Print, Sell, or Diſperſe any the aforeſaid Books, upon pain of Our heavy Diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further Puniſhment, as for their preſumption in that behalf, may any way be inflicted upon them by the Laws of this Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Thirteenth day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KINGS moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For calling in, and ſuppreſsing of two Books written by *John Milton*; the one Intituled, *Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi aliàs Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam*; and the other in anſwer to a Book Intituled, *The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings.* And alſo a third Book Intituled, *The Obſtructors of Juſtice*, written by *John Goodwin.*

CHARLES R.

Whereas John Milton, late of Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, hath Publiſhed in Print two ſeveral Books, the one Intituled, Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, aliàs Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam. And the other in Anſwer to a Book Intituled, The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty in his Solitude and Sufferings. In both which are contained ſundry Treaſonable Paſſages againſt Us and Our Government, and moſt Impious endeavors to juſtifie the horrid and unmatchable Murther of Our late Dear Father, of Glorious Memory.

And whereas John Goodwin, late of Coleman-Street, London, Clerk, hath alſo publiſhed in Print, a Book Intituled, The Obſtructors of Juſtice, Written in defence of his ſaid late Majeſty. And whereas the ſaid John Milton, and John Goodwin, are both fled, or ſo obſcure themſelves, that no endeavors uſed for their apprehenſion can take effect, whereby they might be brought to Legal Tryal, and deſervedly receive condigne puniſhment for their Treaſons and Offences.

Now to the end that Our good Subjects may not be corrupted in their Judgments, With ſuch Wicked and Traitrous principles, as are diſperſed and ſcattered throughout the beforementioned Books, We, upon the motion of the Commons in Parliament now aſſembled, doe hereby ſtreighely charge and Command, all and every Perſon and Perſons Whatſoever, Who ſhall be in any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, Within this our Kingdom of England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Whoſe hands any of thoſe Books are, or hereafter ſhall be, That they, upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure, and the conſequence thereof, do forthWith, upon publication of this Our Command, or Within Ten days immediately following, deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Mayor, Bayliffs, or other chief Officer or Magiſtrate, in any of the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Townes Incorporate, where ſuch perſon or perſons ſo live; or, if living out of any City, Burrough, or Town Incorporate, then to the next Juſtice of Peace adjoyning to his or their dWelling or place of abode; or if living in either of Our Univerſities, then to the Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity Where he or they do reſide.

And in default of ſuch voluntary delivery, which We do expect in obſervance of Our ſaid Command, That then and after the time before limited, expired, the ſaid Chief Magiſtrate of all and every the ſaid Cities, Burroughs, or Towns Incorporate, the Juſtices of the Peace in their ſeveral Counties, and the Vice-Chancellors of Our ſaid Univerſities reſpectively, are hereby Commanded to Seize and Take, all and every the Books aforeſaid, in whoſe hands or poſſeſsion ſoever they ſhall be found, and certifie the names of the Offenders unto Our Privy Councel.

And We do hereby alſo give ſpecial Charge and Command to the ſaid Chief Magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, and Vice-Chancellors reſpectively, That they cauſe the ſaid Books which ſhall be ſo brought unto any of their hands, or ſeized or taken as aforeſaid, by vertue of this Our Proclamation, to be delivered to the reſpective Sheriffs of thoſe Counties where they reſpectively live, the firſt and next Aſsizes that ſhall after happen. And the ſaid Sheriffs are hereby alſo required, in time of holding ſuch Aſsizes, to cauſe the ſame to be publickly burnt by the hand of the Common Hangman.

And We do further ſtreightly Charge and Command, That no man hereafter preſume to Print, Vend, Sell, or Diſperſe any the aforeſaid Books, upon pain of Our heavy Diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further Puniſhment, as for their preſumption in that behalf, may any Way be inflicted upon them by the Laws of this Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 13th day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

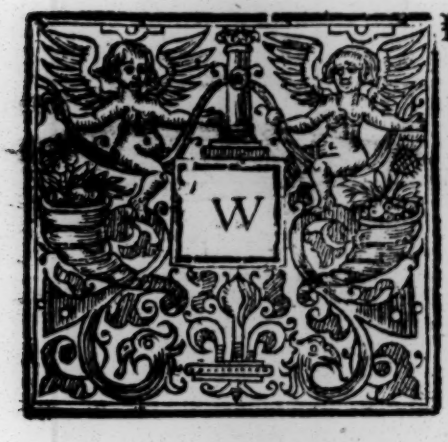
K. Great Brit. & Ireland.
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Publiſhing a former Proclamation of the 30th of *May* laſt (Entituled, *A Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauch'd and Prophane perſons*) in all Churches and Chappels throughout *England* and *Wales*.

CHARLES R.



Hereas we finde, to Our exceeding great joy and comfort, that the Proclamation lately publiſhed by Us againſt Vitious, Debauchd and Prophane perſons, hath been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure hath had, and will we hope yet more have Our Wiſh'd effect amongſt Our People: And we continuing Our ardent deſire to proſecute all means which tend to the Suppreſsing of Vice, and the Advancement of Vertue; And alſo to acknowledge the tranſcendent goodneſs of Almighty God for the great progreſs in this ſhort time made towards Our full Eſtabliſhment, no leſs then his Wonderful Providence in Our Miraculous Reſtauration to Our People, and them to Us, with the Advice of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, do by this Our Proclamation, ſtreightly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Parish or Chappel, within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall once in every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together, next enſuing, read in their reſpective Congregations, the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditories to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden.

And we do hereby alſo ſtrictly Charge and Command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve Our Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender Our Favour, and would avoid Our Diſpleaſure.

And laſtly, we do hereby renew Our Command, and again require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace, to be very vigilant and ſtrict in Diſcovering and Puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Thirteenth day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Publiſhing a former Proclamation of the Thirtieth of *May* laſt (entituled, *A Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauch'd and Prophane perſons*) in all Churches and Chappels throughout *England* and *Wales*.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We finde to Our exceeding great joy and comfort, that the Proclamation lately publiſhed by Us againſt Vitious, Debauched and Prophane perſons, hath been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure hath had, and will We hope yet more have Our Wiſhed effect amongſt Our People: And We continuing Our ardent deſire to proſecute all means which tend to the ſuppreſsing of Vice, and the advancement of Vertue; And alſo to acknowledge the tranſcendent goodneſs of Almighty God for the great progreſs in this ſhort time made towards Our full Eſtabliſhment, no leſs then his Wonderful providence in Our miraculous Reſtauration to Our People, and them to Us; With the advice of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, do by this Our Proclamation ſtreightly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh or Chappel, within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Twede, ſhall once in every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together, next enſuing, read in their reſpective Congregations, the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditories to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden.

And We do hereby alſo ſtrictly charge and command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve Our Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender Our Favor, and would avoid Our Diſpleaſure.

And laſtly, We do hereby renew Our Command, and again require all Majors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace, to be very vigilant and ſtrict in Diſcovering and Puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Thirteenth day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Against Fighting of DUELLS.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it is become too frequent, especially with Persons of quality, under a vain pretence of Honour, to take upon them to be the Revengers of their private quarrels, by Duell and single Combate, upon slight, and, which ought not to be, upon any Provocation. We considering that the Sin of Murther is detestable before God, and this way of prosecuting satisfaction, scandalous to Christian Religion, and the manifest violation of Our Lawes and Authority, having by Our Declaration Published at Brussels the Twenty Fourth Day of November, 1658. manifested to the World Our utter dislike of such impious and unlawful Duells,

Now, out of Our Pious care to prevent unchristian and rash effusion of Blood, do, by this Our Proclamation strictly charge and command all Our loving Subiects of what quality soever, That neither they, by themselves, nor by others, either by Message, Word, Writing or other wayes or means, challenge or cause to be challenged any Person or Persons to Fight in Combate or single Duell; nor carry, accept or conceal any such challenge or appointment, nor actually Fight such Duell with any of Our Subiects, or others; or as a Second or otherwise, accompany or become Assistant therein.

And We do hereby Declare, That every Person or Persons who shall offend contrary to this Our express command, shall not only incurre Our highest displeasure, but thereby become incapable of holding or entertaining either Office or imployment in Our Service, and never afterwards be permitted to come into Our Court or Presence. And further, He or They to suffer such other pains and punishments, as the Law shall inflict, upon Offences of that horrid nature.

And We do further Declare, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, do receive, accept or know of any Challenge, sent or delivered as afore said, and do not forthwith give notice thereof unto some of Our Privy Council, or otherwise to the next Justice of Peace, near whereunto the said Offence shall be committed; He or They so offending, shall be lyable to the Penalties before expressed, and proceeded against according to Law, with all rigour and severity.

And Lastly, We do hereby forbid all Intercession or Mediation unto Us to be made, for or on the behalf of the Offenders. Hereby Declaring, That We will not extend Our Pardon to any Person that shall Contemn Our Command expressed by this Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Thirteenth Day of *August* in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

C R.

DIEV ET MON DROIT

K. Field Bret. & F. Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Against Fighting of DUELLS.

CHARLES R.

Whereas it is become too frequent, especially with Persons of quality, under a vain pretence of Honour, to take upon them to be the Revengers of their private quarrels, by Duell and single Combate, upon slight, and, which ought not to be, upon any Provocation. We considering that the Sin of Murther is detestable before God, and this way of prosecuting satisfaction, scandalous to Christian Religion, and the manifest violation of Our Lawes and Authority, having by Our Declaration Published at Brussels the Twenty Fourth Day of November, 1658. manifested to the World Our utter dislike of such impious and unlawful Duells,

Now, out of Our Pious care to prevent unchristian and rash effusion of Blood, do, by this Our Proclamation strictly charge and command all Our loving Subiects of what quality soever, That neither they, by themselves, nor by others, either by Message, Cloud, Writing or other wayes or means, challenge or cause to be challenged any Person or Persons to Fight in Combate or single Duell; nor carry, accept or conceal any such challenge or appointment, nor actually Fight such Duell with any of Our Subiects, or others; or as a Second or otherwise, accompany or become Assistant therein.

And We do hereby Declare, That every Person or Persons who shall offend contrary to this Our express command, shall not only incurre Our highest displeasure, but thereby become incapable of holding or entertaining either Office or imployment in Our Service, and never afterwards be permitted to come into Our Court or Presence. And further, He or They to suffer such other pains and punishments, as the Law shall inflict, upon Offences of that horrid nature.

And We do further Declare, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, do receive, accept or know of any Challenge, sent or delivered as afore said, and do not forthwith give notice thereof unto some of Our Privy Council, or otherwise to the next Justice of Peace, near whereunto the said Offence shall be committed; He or They so offending, shall be lyable to the Penalties before expressed, and proceeded against according to Law, with all rigour and severity.

And Lastly, We do hereby forbid all Intercession or Mediation unto Us to be made, for or on the behalf of the Offenders. Hereby Declaring, That We will not extend Our Pardon to any Person that shall Contemn Our Command expressed by this Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Thirteenth Day of *August* in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

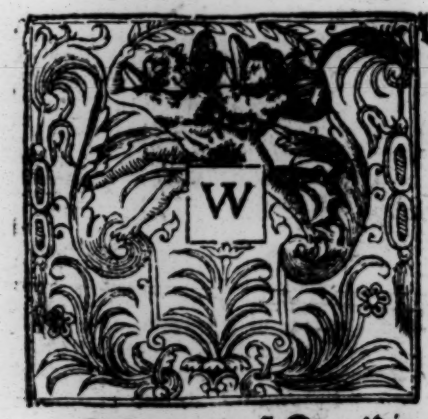
K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Against Fighting of DUELLS.

CHARLES R.



Whereas it is become too frequent, especially with Persons of quality, under a vain pretence of Honour, to take upon them to be the Revengers of their private quarrels, by Duell and single Combate, upon slight, and, which ought not to be, upon any Provocation. We considering that the Sin of Murther is detestable before God, and this way of prosecuting satisfaction, scandalous to Christian Religion, and the manifest violation of Our Lawes and Authority, having by Our Declaration Published at Brussels the Twenty Fourth Day of November, 1658. manifested to the World Our utter dislike of such impious and unlawful Duells,

Now, out of Our Pious care to prevent unchristian and rash effusion of Blood, do, by this Our Proclamation strictly charge and command all Our loving Subiects of what quality soever, That neither they, by themselves, nor by others, either by Wellage, Word, Writing or other wayes or means, challenge or cause to be challenged any Person or Persons to Fight in Combate or single Duell; nor carry, accept or conceal any such challenge or appointment, nor actually Fight such Duell with any of Our Subiects, or others; or as a Second or otherwise, accompany or become Assistant therein.

And We do hereby Declare, That every Person or Persons who shall offend contrary to this Our express command, shall not only incurre Our highest displeasure, but thereby become incapable of holding or entertaining either Office or imployment in Our Service, and never afterwards be permitted to come into Our Court or Presence. And further, He or They to suffer such other pains and punishments, as the Law shall inflict, upon Offences of that horrid nature.

And We do further Declare, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, do receive, accept or know of any Challenge, sent or delivered as afore said, and do not forthwith give notice thereof unto some of Our Privy Council, or otherwise to the next Justice of Peace, near whereunto the said Offence shall be committed; He or They so offending, shall be lyable to the Penalties before expressed, and proceeded against according to Law, with all rigour and severity.

And Lastly, We do hereby forbid all Intercession or Mediation unto Us to be made, for or on the behalf of the Offenders. Hereby Declaring, That We will not extend Our Pardon to any Person that shall Contemn Our Command expressed by this Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Thirteenth Day of *August* in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign, 1660.

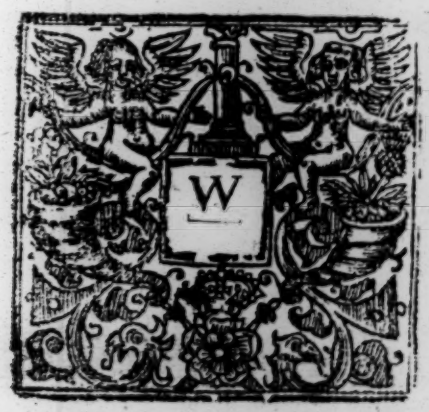
LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Restoring and Discovering his Majesties Goods.

CHARLES R.



Whereas amongst the manifold Disorders of the late times, it hath happened, that much of the Plate, Jewels, Houshold-Stuff, Cabinets, Statues, Inscriptions, Pictures, Drawings, Sculptures, Rings, Stones, ancient Coyns, Medalls, Books, Manuscripts, Peices of Art, and other Goods and Chattels, which did belong unto Our late Dear Father, Our Mother the Queen, or to Our Self; have been purloyn'd and embezilled, or upon pretences seized, taken and received, and are dispersed into several hands, and yet detained and concealed:

We of Our Princely Clemency and Care to prevent Suits and Prosecutions according to the rigour of Law against the Offenders herein, and to give them opportunities of voluntary restitution, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Priv-Council, in this publick manner, to admonish all such Persons, who have any the said Goods in their possession, or know of any now, or formerly, in the custody of any other Person or Persons, to restore or discover the same.

And to the intent that no man who shall neglect this Our Grace, hereafter may be excusable, We do by this Our Proclamation, streightly charge and command all Persons whatsoever, who either have, or know where, or in whose custody, possession or keeping any of the aforesaid Goods or Chattels lately were, now are or remaine, to bring in, deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, or otherwise to make discovery thereof unto Our Right Trusty and Right well-Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Edward Earl of Sandwich, Master of Our Great Wardrobe, on or before the Twenty Ninth day of September next ensuing, under the penalty of Our High displeasure, and as they will answer the contrary at their perill. And in case of refusal, or Non performance of Our Commands, thus favourably signified, within the time before limited and appointed; Wee doe hereby also declare, that Wee shall not only look upon the disobedience of the persons concerned, but also take a strict and speedy course against them according to Law.

And We doe further declare, That Wee will reasonably reward any of Our well affected Subjects or others who shall discover unto us any the said Goods wilfully concealed

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Fourteenth day of *August*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Reſtoring and Diſcovering his Majeſties Goods.

CHARLES R.

WHereas amongſt the manifold Diſorders of the late times, it hath happened, that much of the Plate, Jewels, Houſhold-Stuff, Cabinets, Statues, Inſcriptions, Pictures, Drawings, Sculptures, Rings, Stones, ancient Coyns, Medalls, Books, Manuſcripts, Peices of Art, and other Goods and Chattels, which did belong unto Our late Dear Father, Our Mother the Queen, or to Our Self; have been purloyn'd and embezilled, or upon pretences ſeized, taken and received, and are diſperſed into ſeveral hands, and yet detained and concealed:

We of Our Princely Clemency and Care to prevent Suits and Proſecutions according to the rigour of Law againſt the Offenders herein, and to give them opportunities of voluntary reſtitution, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Priby-Council, in this publick manner, to admoniſh all ſuch Perſons, who have any the ſaid Goods in their poſſeſſion, or know of any now, or formerly, in the cuſtody of any other Perſon or Perſons, to reſtore or diſcover the ſame.

And to the intent that no man who ſhall neglect this Our Grace, hereafter may be excuſable, we do by this Our Proclamation, ſtreightly charge and command all Perſons whatſoever, Who either have, or know where, or in whoſe cuſtody, poſſeſſion or keeping any of the aforeſaid Goods or Chattels lately were, now are or remaine, to bring in, deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered, or otherwiſe to make diſcovery thereof unto Our Right Truſty and Right Well-Beloved Couſin and Counſellor, Edward Earl of Sandwich, Maſter of Our Great Wardrobe, on or before the Twenty Ninth day of September next enſuing, under the penalty of Our High diſpleaſure, and as they will anſwer the contrary at their perill. And in caſe of refuſal, or Non performance of Our Commands, thus favourably ſignified, within the time before limited and appointed; Wee doe hereby alſo declare, that Wee ſhall not only look upon the diſobedience of the perſons concerned, but alſo take a ſtrict and ſpeedy courſe againſt them according to Law.

And We doe further declare, That Wee will reaſonably reward any of Our well affected Subjects or others who ſhall diſcover unto us any the ſaid Goods wilfully concealed

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Fourteenth day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

K. Great Brit. & Ireland. — Charles II. King

Vol. I. 5-9.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Apprehenſion of *Edmund Ludlow* Eſquire, commonly called, Colonel *Ludlow*.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS We, by Our Proclamation, bearing date the ſixth day of June laſt paſt, taking notice, by the Information of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, of the moſt horrid and execrable Treaſon and Murther, committed againſt the Perſon, and againſt the Life, Crown and Dignity of Our late Royal Father of Bleſſed Memory. And that the Perſons therein named were deeply guilty thereof, did thereby command, that all and every of them ſhould, within Fourteen days next after, perſonally appear and render themſelves, as therein is appointed, under the paine therein alſo expreſſed.

And Whereas Edmund Ludlow Eſquire, being one of the perſons therein named, did, thereupon, render himſelf, Nevertheleſs hath, ſince, eſcaped from out the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, attending on the Houſe of Commons, and is fled, or doth obſcure himſelf, to evade the Juſtice of a Legal Tryal.

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh the ſame, to all Our Loving Subjects, not doubting of their care and forwardneſs in his apprehenſion. And We do hereby require and command, alWell all and ſingular Our Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables and Headboroughs, as alſo the Officers and Miniſters of Our Ports, and other Our Subjects Whatſoever, Within Our Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, and all other Our Dominions and Territories, to be diligent in enquiring and ſearching for the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, in all places Whatſoever, as Well Within Liberties as Without, Whom, if they ſhall happen to take, Our further Will and Pleaſure is, that they cauſe him ſo apprehended, to be ſafely carried before the next Juſtice of the Peace, to the Place where he ſhall be arreſted, Whom We ſtreightly command to commit him to Priſon, and preſently inform Us, or Our Privy Council, of his ſaid apprehenſion.

And We do hereby further Declare and Publiſh, That if any Perſon or Perſons, after this Our Proclamation publiſhed, ſhall directly or indirectly, conceale, harbour, keep, retain or maintain the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, or ſhall contrive or connive at any means, whereby he may eſcape from being taken or arreſted, or ſhall not uſe their beſt endeavors for his apprehenſion, as well by giving due advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We Will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our commandmnet With all ſeverity.

And laſtly, We do Declare, That Whoſoever ſhall diſcover the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, either Within Our Kingdoms of England, Scotland, Ireland or Dominion of Wales, or in any other Our Dominions and Territories or elſewhere beyond the Seas, and ſhall cauſe him to be apprehended, and brought in as aforeſaid, ſhall have a Reward of Three hundred Pounds in money, to be paid unto him, in recompence of ſuch his Service.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Firſt day of *September*, 1660. in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

5 8 x

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Apprehenſion of *Edmund Ludlow* Eſquire, commonly called, Colonel *Ludlow*.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS We, by Our Proclamation, bearing date the ſixth day of June laſt paſt, taking notice, by the Information of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, of the moſt horrid and execrable Treaſon and Murther, committed againſt the Perſon, and againſt the Life, Crown and Dignity of Our late Royal Father of Bleſſed Memory. And that the Perſons therein named were deeply guilty thereof, did thereby command, that all and every of them ſhould, within Fourteen days next after, perſonally appear and render themſelves, as therein is appointed, under the paine therein alſo expreſſed.

And Whereas Edmund Ludlow Eſquire, being one of the perſons therein named, did, thereupon, render himſelf, Nevertheleſs hath, ſince, eſcaped from out the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, attending on the Houſe of Commons, and is fled, or doth obſcure himſelf, to evade the Juſtice of a Legal Tryal.

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh the ſame, to all Our Loving Subjects, not doubting of their care and forwardneſs in his apprehenſion. And We do hereby require and command, aſwell all and ſingular Our Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables and Headboroughs, as alſo the Officers and Miniſters of Our Ports, and other Our Subjects whatſoever, within Our Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, and all other Our Dominions and Territories, to be diligent in enquiring and ſearching for the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, in all places whatſoever, as well within Liberties as without, whom, if they ſhall happen to take, Our further Will and Pleaſure is, that they cauſe him ſo apprehended, to be ſafely carried before the next Juſtice of the Peace, to the Place where he ſhall be arreſted, whom We ſtreightly command to commit him to Priſon, and preſently inform Us, or Our Privy Council, of his ſaid apprehenſion.

And We do hereby further Declare and Publiſh, That if any Perſon or Perſons, after this Our Proclamation publiſhed, ſhall directly or indirectly, conceale, harbour, keep, retain or maintain the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, or ſhall contrive or connive at any means, whereby he may eſcape from being taken or arreſted, or ſhall not uſe their beſt endeavors for his apprehenſion, as well by giving due advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our commandmnet with all ſeverity.

And laſtly, We do Declare, That Whoſoever ſhall diſcover the ſaid Edmund Ludlow, either within Our Kingdoms of England, Scotland, Ireland or Dominion of Wales, or in any other Our Dominions and Territories or elſewhere beyond the Seas, and ſhall cauſe him to be apprehended, and brought in as aforeſaid, ſhall have a Reward of Three hundred Pounds in money, to be paid unto him, in recompence of ſuch his Service.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Firſt day of *September*, 1660. in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Ceſſation of Hoſtility, and preſerving an entire Amity between His Majeſty, and the King of *SPAIN*.

CHARLS R.

FORASMUCH as Our Dear Brother the King of Spain, upon notice of Our happy eſtabliſhment upon Our Throne, hath ſent Orders into ſeveral His Dominions, commanding an entire Ceſſation, from all Hoſtility, between Ours and his Subjects. And hath further propoſed, that a certain day might be agreed upon, for the publication thereof. We, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Councel, having (alſo) thought it meet and expedient to renew Our Antient Amity and good Intelligence, betwixt Our Realms, Countrys, Dominions and Subjects: Do, by this Our Proclamation, ſignifie and make known, to all Our Loving Subjects, That there is as full and entire a Peace and Amity, between Us and Our ſaid Dear Brother the King of Spain, as there was, by the laſt Treaty, made between Our Dear Father of Bleſſed Memory, and Our ſaid Brother, and that all Acts of Hoſtility and War, both by Sea and Land, are ceaſed and ſhall ceaſe: And that the ſaid Ceſſation hath taken beginning and Commencement from the time of Our Arrival in this Our Kingdom of England, Which was upon the Twenty fifth day of May laſt paſt. And further We do hereby Signifie and Declare, That all Priſoners, Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or whatſoever elſe taken upon one another, either by any of Our Subjects, or the Subjects of Our ſaid Dear Brother, ſince the ſaid time of Our Arrival in England, be, and ſhall be, upon due Proofe thereof, redelivered and reſtored. And laſtly We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, of What degree ſoever they be, to take notice of Our Will and Pleaſure, ſignified by this Our Proclamation, and to obſerve, perform, and accompliſh all that hereunto belongeth, as it is to be publiſhed on the ſide of Our ſaid Dear Brother, the King of Spain, the date of theſe Preſents.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the $\frac{10}{20}$ day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

K. Great Britt. & Ireland.
Charles II.

1657.
62.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Ceſſation of Hoſtility, and preſerving an entire Amity between His Majeſty, and the King of *SPAIN*.

CHARLS R.

FORASMUCH as Our Dear Brother the King of Spain, upon notice of Our happy eſtabliſhment upon Our Throne, hath ſent Orders into ſeveral his Dominions, commanding an entire Ceſſation, from all Hoſtility, betweeñ Ours and his Subjects. And hath further propoſed, that a certain day might be agreed upon, for the publication thereof. We, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Councel, having (alſo) thought it meet and expedient to renew Our Antient Amity and good Intelligence, betwixt Our Realms, Countrys, Dominions and Subjects: Do, by this Our Proclamation, ſignifie and make known, to all Our Loving Subjects, That there is as full and entire a Peace and Amity, betweeñ Us and Our ſaid Dear Brother the King of Spain, as there was, by the laſt Treaty, made betweeñ Our Dear Father of Bleſſed Memory, and Our ſaid Brother, and that all Acts of Hoſtility and War, both by Sea and Land, are ceaſed and ſhall ceaſe: And that the ſaid Ceſſation hath taken beginning and Commencement from the time of Our Arrival in this Our Kingdom of England, Which was upon the Twenty fifth day of May laſt paſt. And further We do hereby Signifie and Declare, That all Priſoners, Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or Whatſoever elſe taken upon one another, either by any of Our Subjects, or the Subjects of Our ſaid Dear Brother, ſince the ſaid time of Our Arrival in England, be, and ſhall be, upon due Proofe thereof, redelivered and reſtored. And laſtly We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects, of What degree ſoever they be, to take notice of Our Will and Pleaſure, ſignified by this Our Proclamation, and to obſerve, perform, and accompliſh all that hereunto belongeth, as it is to be publiſhed on the ſide of Our ſaid Dear Brother, the King of Spain, the date of theſe Preſents.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the $\frac{10}{20}$ day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Ceſſation of Hoſtility, and preſerving an entire Amity between His Majeſty, and the King of *SPAIN*.

CHARLES R.

Foraſmuch as Our Dear Brother the King of Spain, upon notice of Our happy eſtabliſhment upon Our Throne, hath ſent Orders into ſeveral His Dominions, commanding an entire Ceſſation from all Hoſtility, between Ours and His Subjects: And hath further propoſed, that a certain day might be agreed upon, for the publication thereof. We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, having (alſo) thought it meet and expedient to renew Our antient Amity and good Intelligence betwixt Our Realms, Countries, Dominions and Subjects, Do by this Our Proclamation, ſignifie and make known to all Our loving Subjects, That there is as full and entire a Peace and Amity between Us and Our ſaid Dear Brother the King of Spain, as there was by the laſt Treaty, made between Our Dear Father of Bleſſed Memory, and Our ſaid Brother, and that all Acts of Hoſtility and War, both by Sea and Land, are ceaſed and ſhall ceaſe: And that the ſaid Ceſſation hath taken beginning and Commencement from the time of Our arrival in this Our Kingdom of England, which was upon the Twenty fifth day of May laſt paſt.

And further We do hereby ſignifie and declare, That all Priſoners, Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or whatſoever elſe taken upon one another, either by any of Our Subjects, or the Subjects of Our ſaid Dear Brother, ſince the ſaid time of Our arrival in England, be, and ſhall be, upon due proof thereof, redelivered and reſtored.

And laſtly, We do hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, of what degree ſoever they be, to take notice of Our Will and Pleaſure, ſignified by this Our Proclamation, and to obſerve, perform, and accompliſh all that hereunto belongeth, as it is to be publiſhed on the ſide of Our ſaid Dear Brother the King of Spain, the date of theſe preſents.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the $\frac{10}{20}$ day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings
moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the preventing of the Exportation of Wools, Wool-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Fullers-Earth, and other Scouring Earths, out of this Kingdom.

CHARLES R.

FORASMUCH as the making of Woollen-Cloth, and other Manufactures of Wool, which hath been, and is the great Staple-Trade of this Kingdom, (whereby the Commerce of this Kingdom, and many thousand Families therein have been, and are principally maintained and upheld) hath nevertheless of late years been much impaired and decayed; And whereas it is apparent, That the Exportation of Wools, Wool-fells, Yarn made of Wool, Fullers-Earth, and other scouring Earths, are a great means and occasion of such decay of the said Trade, by enabling the Forreign making of Cloth, and thereby hindering the Vent of Our Clothes made within this Our Realm of England:

We taking into Our Princely consideration, the weighty consequence thereof, and desiring to advance the Wealth of Our People, and to provide an effectual remedy against such a growing evil, at the humble request of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, have thought fit, and do by this Our Proclamation, streightly charge, prohibite, and command, That no manner of Wools, Wool-fells, Yarn made of Wooll, Fullers-earth, or other scouring Earths whatsoever, be at any time or times hereafter, by any person or persons, whether natural born Subject, Denizen, or Stranger, exported, transported, or sent out of this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town or Port of Berwick upon Twede, or any the Isles, Ports, Creeks, or places thereof, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any Forreign parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of Our highest indignation, and the severe Penalties that by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm may be inflicted as well upon the Offenders themselves, as their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors, and Favorers:

And to the end, that all Customers, Officers, and Ministers, in or about the Ports of England, may more strictly look to the observance of Our Will and Pleasure hereby signified, for the benefit and advantage of this Our Kingdom; We do hereby further streightly charge and command, That if any Officer or Minister of or belonging to Our Customs or Ports, or attending at any the Havens, Creeks, or places adjacent, or carrying to the Sea, shall consent or connive at the unlawful Exportation of the Premisses, or any of them; that then every such Customer, Officer, or Minister, who shall offend in any of the Premisses, shall not onely forfeit his Office, place, and employment, but shall also incur all other the pains and penalties aforesaid. And if any Minister or Officer of or in any Ship or other Vessel, shall permit and suffer any Woolls, Wool-Fells, or any other of the Premisses to be transported in any Ship, Bottom, or other Vessel wherein or whereof he shall be Master or other Officer, That then every person so offending shall be subject to such pain and penalty as aforesaid.

And We do hereby further command and enjoyn, That not any more or greater quantity of Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Fullers Earth, or other scouring Earths, be sent or conveyed into the Islands of Jersey, Guernesy, Sarck, or Alderney, other then the proportions of Wooll following, viz. Two thousand Tod for Jersey, One thousand Tod for Guernsey, Two hundred Tod for the Isle of Alderney, and One hundred Tod for the Isle of Sarck, which is to be employed for the use and manufacture of the said Islands.

And for the better and more certain execution of this Our Will and Pleasure, We do hereby likewise command, That no transportation of any Wooll, Wool-Fells, or other the Premisses, be permitted into the said Islands, but upon good Bonds, with sufficient Sureties, responsal and resident within this Realm; for whose sufficiency, the Officers of Our Customs taking the same Bonds, will be answerable for the landing of the same. In which Bonds the number and weight of the Bags or Sacks of Wool, the number of Wool-Fells, and weight of Woollen-Yarn, the quantity of Fulling Earth, and other scouring Earth shall be set down. And the Governors and other Officers upon the said Islands, are hereby required and streightly enjoyned to take special care, That what Wooll, Wool-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Fulling, or other scouring Earths, shall be so landed, be not reshipped thence into any Forreign parts.

And for the better regulating of so much of the aforesaid Premisses as shall be permitted to be transported to the aforesaid Islands, We do further streightly charge and command, That the same and every part thereof be shipped onely at Our Ports of Southampton, Weymouth, or Pool, and from no other Port, Haven, Creek, or place whatsoever. And in case there be now in force any former Licences or Authorities heretofore given and granted by any of Our Predecessors for Transportation of Woolls, or any other the Premisses, We do hereby disannul the same, and are resolved that none such shall be by Us granted for the future.

Lastly, For the better encouragement of all such as shall take care and pains to disclose or make discovery of the frauds and other practices to evade and defeat the true intention of this Our Proclamation, Our further Will and pleasure is, That every such person that shall be the first discoverer of such Offender, shall be rewarded with the moyety, or one half of such sums of money, and other forfeiture as shall come unto Us, by reason of any the offences aforesaid: Giving also charge and command, that all persons of what degree, quality, or place soever, to whom it shall appertain, do diligently observe, and readily assist the due performance of this Our Proclamation in all things.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the Fifteenth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Apprehenſion of *Edward Whalley* and *William Goffe*.

CHARLES R.

FOraſmuch as Edward Whalley, commmonly known by the name of Colonel Whalley, and William Goffe, commonly called Colonel Goffe, are, amongſt others, by an Act of this preſent Parliament, Entituled, An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion, wholly excepted from Pardon, and left to be proceeded againſt as Traytors, for their execrable Treaſons in ſentencing to death, ſigning the Inſtrument for the horrid Murder, or being inſtrumental in taking away the precious Life of Our late dear Father of Bleſſed Memory.

And foraſmuch as they the ſaid Edward Whalley and William Goffe, having abſented and withdrawn themſelves, and fled, as we have been informed, to the parts beyond the Seas, are now, as we certainly underſtand, lately returned into Our Kingdom of England, and do privately lurk and obſcure themſelves in places unknown; We therefore have thought fit, by, and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh the ſame to all Our loving Subjects, not doubting of their Care and forwardneſs in their apprehenſion; And We do hereby Require and Command, aſwell all and ſingular Our Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables and Headboroughs, as alſo the Officers and Miniſters of our Ports, and other Our Subjects whatſoever, within Our Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, and all other Our Dominions and Territories, to be diligent in Inquiring, Searching for, Seizing and Apprehending them, the ſaid Edward Whalley, and William Goffe, in all places whatſoever, aſwel within Liberties as without, whom if they ſhall happen to Take and Apprehend, Our further Will and pleaſure is, That they cauſe them and either of them ſo Apprehended, to be ſafely carried to the next Juſtice of the Peace, to the place where they or either of them ſhall be Arreſted, whom We ſtraitly Command to Commit them and either of them to Priſon, and preſently Inform Us or Our Privy Council of their or either of their Apprehenſions.

And We do hereby further Declare and Publiſh, That if any Perſon or Perſons after this Our Proclamation publiſhed, ſhall Directly or Indirectly Conceal, Harbor, Keep, Retain, or Maintain the ſaid Edward Whalley and William Goffe, or either of them, or ſhall Contrive or Connive at any means whereby they or either of them ſhall or may Eſcape from being Taken or Arreſted, or ſhall not uſe their beſt Endeavor for their and either of their Apprehenſions, aſwell by giving due Advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means; We will (as there is Juſt Cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Commandment with all ſeverity.

And laſtly We do hereby Declare, That whoſoever ſhall diſcover the ſaid Edward Whalley or William Goffe, either within Our Kingdoms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominions of Wales, or in any other our Dominions and Territories, or elſewhere, and ſhall cauſe them, or either of them, to be Apprehended, and brought in alive or dead, if they or either of them, attempting Reſiſtance, happen to be ſlain, ſhall have a Reward of One hundred pounds in money for each of them ſo brought in, dead or alive, as aforeſaid, to be forthwith paid unto him in recompence of ſuch his Service.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Two and twentieth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

London, Printed by *Chriſtopher Barker* and *John Bill*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For ſpeeding the Payment of the Arrears of Seventy thouſand pounds for three Moneths Aſſeſſments, due and payable the Firſt of *Auguſt* laſt paſt.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in Our abſence an Ordinance of both Houſes of Parliament was made, Intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the Aſſeſſment of Seventy thouſand pounds by the moneth upon England, for three Moneths, for the ſupply of Our preſent Occaſions, and for and towards the payment and ſatisfaction of the Armys and Navies, continued for the defence of this Kingdom, and for other the neceſſary and urgent occaſions thereof, And for the due levying and raiſing of the ſaid Moneys, an Act alſo paſſed in this preſent Parliament, for putting the ſaid Ordinance in execution, and thereby all and every the Clauſes, Powers and Proviſions in the ſaid Ordinance mentioned, are enacted to be put in full execution.

And Whereas by the aforeſaid Ordinance, it is Ordered and Required, That the full Sum of the ſaid three moneths Aſſeſſments, charged upon the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places, within Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, ſhould be wholly paid in and compleated to the Receiver General thereunto appointed, at or before the firſt day of Auguſt laſt paſt; Nevertheleſs the ſame is in a very great meaſure, as We are informed, uncollected: And for Non-payment thereof, the neceſſities they were appointed to ſupply are diſappointed; and the diſbanding of ſuch part of the Army, to whom is aſſigned ſome of thoſe Arrears, will be much retarded:

We therefore by and with the advice of Our Priby Councel, do hereby Require and Command, under the penalty of Our High Diſpleaſure, all and every the Commiſſioners named in the ſaid Ordinance, for the reſpective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places, within Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, ſpeedily and very effectually, to put in full execution all the Powers, Authorities, Orders and Rules mentioned and laid down in the aforeſaid Ordinance, as may beſt conduce to the ſpeedy carrying on of the publick Service thereby required, and that all and every the Head-Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Receivers, and other perſons impowred by any Clauſe, Article or Order, in the ſaid Ordinance, do with all diligence and care, perform the duty of their ſeveral Imployments, under the Penalties by the ſaid Ordinance impoſed; To the end that there be no failer in any part of the due execution of the Service by the ſaid Ordinance appointed: But that the Whole Arrears of the ſaid Aſſeſſments being paid in without delay, the great inconveniencies which otherwiſe will enſue, may be prevented and avoided.

And laſtly, We do hereby ſtreightly charge and command all perſons whatſoever to yield all due obedience forthwith as to the paying their and every of their Arrears of the aforeſaid Aſſeſſments, in manner as by the ſaid Ordinance is Ordered and directed, as they and every of them will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt peril.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty ſixth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Payment of the Duty of Excise, together with the Arrears thereof.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers great Sums of money for Publique Use and Concernment, for the great Affairs of the Kingdom, have been charged upon the Receipts of Excise; And many, and great Arrears, are due and owing thereupon, as well in Our City of London, as in several of Our Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Our Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, The Collecting and Levying of which hath been of late times much Obstructed, and become very Ineffectual, through the Practises and Contrivements of Subtil and Disaffected Persons, for their own private Lucre and Gain, And forasmuch as by an Act of this present Parliament, the Duty of Excise is continued, and the Arrears thereof directed thereby to be paid: We, at the desire, and by the Advice of Our Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, have thought fit, and do by this Our Proclamation, Command, Require, and Charge, all and every Our loving Subjects, within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, who are liable to pay Excise, or from whom any the Arrears thereof are due and unpaid, Speedily and without Delay, to conform themselves unto the Rules, Regulations, Orders, and Powers, whereby the aforesaid Duty or Imposition, hath been, or ought to be Levyed, not onely for paying the same for the Future, as it shall become due; but also for satisfying all and every the Arrears thereof (which are Excepted from Pardon by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled (An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion) to the end the Orders and Rules made for payment thereof, be not eluded; And We do hereby straitly Charge and Command all Our Justices of the Peace, and other Our Magistrates and Ministers Whatsoever, within this Our said City of London, and the respective Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, to whom is committed the care of seeing such of the Rules, Orders, and Powers, as are under their Cognizance, executed vigorously, and diligently, to proceed in putting the same in Execution, to the end the Obstructions and Defects of Execution, whether in remisness, or neglect, may be removed, and the aforesaid Duty of Excise, together with the Whole Arrears thereof, may be duly and speedily Levyed and Paid in, for the purposes aforesaid.

And Whereas it was Resolved, and Declared by the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, the sixth of September last, That the Act for continuance of the Excise, doth enable the Commissioners therein named, and their Sub-commissioners, to Act and proceed according to the Rates, and Rules of the late pretended Powers; We therefore do hereby more particularly require and command Our said Justices of Peace, to put in full Execution, the two and thirtieth Article of an Act so called, And Entituled, An Act for the Speedy Raising and Levying Moneyes by way of New-Impost or Excise, made and Published the fourteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty nine: Whereby it is mentioned to be Enacted, That no Vintner, Inkeeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other Person whatsoever, That Retailes or Sells Ale or Beer, shall Brew his own Beer or Ale, unless he give security to pay the Excise thereof; Or otherwise to take all such Beer and Ale as he shall Sell or Utter, of or from some common Brewer of Ale or Beer, In which case upon due proof made, (as by the said Article is prescribed) before any one Justice of the Peace, within the County, City, or Town Corporate, where the Party offending doth reside, and dwell, the said Justice of the Peace, hath power to Impose and Levy upon the Party so offending, the several Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Article limited. Wherefore, We do further hereby straitly Charge, and Command every such Justice of the Peace (before Whom any such Proof shall be made, or tendred to be made as aforesaid) That he do forthwith without delay, proceed against the said Party so Offending, by hearing and determining the said Offence, and by the speedy issuing out their Warrants, for Levying and Executing of the several Penalties and Forfeitures therein Limited, according as by the said Article is Directed and Required.

And Lastly, We expect Obedience hereunto, from all and every Person and Persons Whom it doth, or may concern, as they tender Our Displeasure, and will answer the contemning of this Our Royal Command, at their utmost Peril.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty sixth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

London, Printed by *John Bill*, and *Christopher Barker* Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Suppreſſing of diſorderly and unſeaſonable Meetings, in Taverns and Tipling-houſes, And alſo forbidding Footmen to wear Swords, or other Weapons, within *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and their Liberties.

CHARLES R.

AS We cannot but hope that Our late Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched, and Prophane Perſons, hath in a great meaſure attained thoſe good ends and purpoſes, to which it was intended, So We cannot but take notice withal, that there are ſtill ſome Perſons, whoſe Licentious Appetites, are neither under the Command of any Reaſon, nor Willing to be reſtrained by any Laws, Men that glory in their ſhame, and make this onely uſe of Virtuous Examples to deride them:

Now (though We have made a firm and ſtrict reſolution with Our Self, never to give any the leaſt Countenance or Imployment, to Men of ſuch Inclinations; to the end that all Our Subjects, may at laſt perceive, that it will be their Intereſt, as well as their Religion, to become Virtuous and Sober Perſons; Yet) becauſe ſuch Methods as theſe, are not like to prove of ſo quick an operation as the infectious Manners of ſome Men do require;

We do therefore hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command All Our Subjects, of what Quality or Degree ſoever they be, That they preſume not, contrary to the good Laws and Statutes made in the time of Our Royal Father, and Grand-father, to be Tipling in any Tavern, Victualling-houſe, Ale-houſe, or other Tipling-houſe, nor to continue, or abide therein, after the hour of Nine of the Clock at night. And We do further Charge and Command All Keepers of Taverns, Ale-houſes, Victualling-houſes, and other Tipling-houſes, That they preſume not in any wiſe, to Receive, Harbour, or Permit any Perſon or Perſons, to be ſo Tipling, or to continue in his or their houſes, after the hour of Nine of the Clock at night, other then ſuch Perſons as are Lodgers in his or their reſpective houſes, under pain of incurring the utmoſt Penalties, which by any Laws or Statutes of this Our Realm (thoſe eſpecially which have been made in the Time of Our Royal Father or Grand-father) can or may be inflicted upon ſuch Perſons as ſhall be found there, and ſuch Maſters of houſes as ſhall ſuffer them to abide there, together with ſuch other Fines and Penalties, as upon the Contemners of this Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, ſhall be thought fit to be further lawfully impoſed.

And We do further Charge and Command All Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, to take ſtrict care that this Our Proclamation be duly Obeyed, and to enter into any Tavern, Ale-houſe, or other Tipling-houſe, to ſearch for ſuch diſorderly Perſons as ſhall be found there Tipling contrary to the ſaid Laws, or that ſhall abide there after the hour of Nine of the Clock, in contempt of Our Laws, and this Our Proclamation, and to Levy the Penalties, and cauſe the Offenders, together with the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch reſpective houſe where they ſhall be found, to come before the next Juſtice of Peace, who is hereby required to cauſe all and every the Perſons ſo brought before him, to enter into Bond for their Appearance at the next Seſſions of Peace to be held within their reſpective Limits, and then, and there, to anſwer ſuch matters as ſhall be objected againſt them on Our behalf.

And to the end that no inferiour Officers, or Miniſters of Juſtice, may be any ways diſcouraged, in their diligent and vigorous Proſecution of theſe Our Commands; We do hereby Publiſh and Declare, That if any Our Officers aforeſaid, ſhall be reſiſted in the execution of this his Charge, or any ways affronted or abuſed, We ſhall look upon it as a Contempt of Our own Perſon and Authority, and cauſe it to be Proſecuted and Vindicated accordingly.

And forasmuch as Miſchiefs have frequently hapned, and are likely to Enſue, by Pages, Footmen and Lacquies Wearing Swords and Weapons; For prevention thereof for the future, We do hereby Prohibit all Pages, Footmen, and Laquies, from carrying or uſing Swords or other Weapons within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Liberties thereof, at their perils, and upon pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and the utmoſt puniſhment, which by Law can be inflicted upon them. And We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command All Maſters of ſuch Pages, Footmen, and Lacquies, That they ſuffer them not to wear, or uſe any Sword, or other Weapons, within the Places aforeſaid, contrary to the Tenor of this Our Royal Proclamation in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty ninth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Suppreſſing of diſorderly and unſeaſonable Meetings, in Taverns and Tipling-houſes, And alſo forbidding Footmen to wear Swords, or other Weapons, within *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and their Liberties.

CHARLES R.

AS We cannot but hope that Our late Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched, and Prophane Perſons, hath in a great meaſure attained thoſe good ends and purpoſes, to which it was intended, So We cannot but take notice withal, that there are ſtill ſome Perſons, whoſe Licentious Appetites, are neither under the Command of any Reaſon, nor Willing to be reſtrained by any Laws, Men that glory in their ſhame, and make this onely uſe of Virtuous Examples to deride them:

Now (though We have made a firm and ſtrict reſolution with Our Self, never to give any the leaſt Countenance or Imployment, to Men of ſuch Inclinations; to the end that all Our Subjects, may at laſt perceive, that it will be their Intereſt, as well as their Religion, to become Virtuous and Sober Perſons; Yet) becauſe ſuch Methods as theſe, are not like to prove of ſo quick an operation as the infectious Manners of ſome Men do require;

We do therefore hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command All Our Subjects, of What Quality or Degree ſoever they be, That they preſume not, contrary to the good Laws and Statutes made in the time of Our Royal Father, and Grand-father, to be Tipling in any Tavern, Victualling-houſe, Ale-houſe, or other Tipling-houſe, nor to continue or abide therein, after the hour of Nine of the Clock at night. And We do further Charge and Command All Keepers of Taverns, Ale-houſes, Victualling-houſes, and other Tipling-houſes, That they preſume not in any Wiſe, to Receive, Harbour, or Permit any Perſon or Perſons, to be ſo Tipling, or to continue in his or their houſes, after the hour of Nine of the Clock at night, other then ſuch Perſons as are Lodgers in his or their reſpective houſes, under pain of incurring the utmoſt Penalties, which by any Laws or Statutes of this Our Realm (thoſe eſpecially which have been made in the Time of Our Royal Father or Grand-father) can or may be inflicted upon ſuch Perſons as ſhall be found there, and ſuch Maſters of houſes as ſhall ſuffer them to abide there, together With ſuch other Fines and Penalties, as upon the Contemners of this Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, ſhall be thought fit to be further lawfully impoſed.

And We do further Charge and Command All Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, to take ſtrict care that this Our Proclamation be duly Obeyed, and to enter into any Tavern, Ale-houſe, or other Tipling-houſe, to ſearch for ſuch diſorderly Perſons as ſhall be found there Tipling contrary to the ſaid Laws, or that ſhall abide there after the hour of Nine of the Clock, in contempt of Our Laws, and this Our Proclamation, and to Levy the Penalties, and cauſe the Offenders, together with the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch reſpective houſe where they ſhall be found, to come before the next Juſtice of Peace, who is hereby required to cauſe all and every the Perſons ſo brought before him, to enter into Bond for their Appearance at the next Seſſions of Peace to be held within their reſpective Limits, and then, and there, to anſwer ſuch matters as ſhall be objected againſt them on Our behalf.

And to the end that no inferiour Officers, or Miniſters of Juſtice, may be any ways diſcouraged, in their diligent and vigorous Proſecution of theſe Our Commands; We do hereby Publiſh and Declare, That if any Our Officers aforeſaid, ſhall be reſiſted in the execution of this his Charge, or any ways affronted or abuſed, We ſhall look upon it as a Contempt of Our own Perſon and Authority, and cauſe it to be Proſecuted and Vindicated accordingly.

And forasmuch as Miſchiefs have frequently hapned, and are likely to Enſue, by Pages, Footmen and Lacquies Wearing Swords and Weapons; For prevention thereof for the future, We do hereby Prohibit all Pages, Footmen, and Laquies, from carrying or uſing Swords or other Weapons within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Liberties thereof, at their perils, and upon pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and the utmoſt puniſhment, which by Law can be inflicted upon them. And We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command All Maſters of ſuch Pages, Footmen, and Lacquies, That they ſuffer them not to wear, or uſe any Sword, or other Weapons, within the Places aforeſaid, contrary to the Tenor of this Our Royal Proclamation in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty ninth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the due Payment of the Subsidy and Aulnage upon all Woollen Clothes and Draperies.

CHARLES R.

CHARLES By the Grace of God, King of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith &c. To all Our loving Subjects of England, Greeting. Whereas Our Royal Grandfather, King James of Blessed Memory, by his several Letters Patents, grounded upon several Acts of Parliament, bearing Date the Thirteenth day of April, in the Eleventh year of his Reign, did Nominate and Appoint Lodowick Late Duke of Richmond and Lenox to be Aulnager, for the Surveying, Measuring, Searching, and Sealing of all sorts of Vendible Woollen Clothes, and Stuffs made of Wool, or part of Wool, as well of the Old as of the New Draperies: And also made and Appointed him the said Lodowick Duke of Richmond and Lenox Collector and Farmer of the Subsidies, moyety of Forfeitures, and Duties, due to Us and Our Royal Progenitors, as parcel of the Ancient Revenue of the Crown of England, for and touching the same, To have, Hold, and Enjoy the same, to the said Duke, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, under a great yearly Rent, payable, and Reserved upon the said Letters Patents, for divers years then and yet to come: And whereas, the Right and Interest in the said Offices and Farm is Vested in certain Trustees, To the use of, and in Trust for, Our Right Trusty and intirely beloved Cozen Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, We taking notice, That the said Duties of Subsidy and Aulnage, as well for the New Draperies as the Old, have for many years before, and until the beginning of the late Wars, been duly and orderly Collected, and Paid to the said Aulnager, his Substitutes, Deputies, and Assigns, and that since the late Wars, divers Clothiers and others, taking Liberty to themselves by the disorder of the late Times, have, and still do, put, set, and send to Sell, divers Clothes and Stuffs of the Old and New Draperies, without payment of the said Subsidy due to Us, or of the Aulnagers Fee, and before the Seals appointed for the same are affixed to the said Clothes and Draperies, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, whereby the said Aulnager, and his said Trustees, are disabled from paying the said Rent reserved upon the said Letters Patents, and a great Arrear is incurred and become due to Us, and the Denyal and non-payment of the said Subsidy, manifestly tends to the lessning and diminution of Our said Ancient Revenue: Wherefore Minding and Intending Remedy and Redress to be had in this behalf, We do by this Our Proclamation Command, Publish, and Require all Clothiers and Others, whom this Our Proclamation may concern, That they from henceforth pay the said Subsidy and Aulnage, due and to be paid, by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, as well for the Old Draperies as the New, in such Manner and Proportion as hath been formerly Used and Accustomed, and as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, the same of Right are due and payable, unto Our said Aulnager, and Collector of the said Subsidy, his Deputies and Substitutes; And that they, nor any of them, do presume to put, send, or set to Sale, any Clothes, Half-Clothes, Pieces of Clothes, Kerseys, and Freezes, called or known by the name of the Old Draperies, or any Bays, Says, Serges, Stuffs, or other Draperies whatsoever, called or known by the name of the New Draperies, before payment of the said Subsidy and Aulnagers Fee, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm the same of Right are due and payable, under the Pains and Penalties thereupon ensuing, and as they will answer the contrary at their Perils. And Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby straitly Charge and Command all Mayors, Bayliffs, Justices of Peace, Head-boroughs, Constables, and other Our Officers, Ministers, and loving Subjects whatsoever, That they be Ayding and Assisting, to Our said Aulnager and Collector of the said Subsidy, his Deputy and Deputies, and every of them, in and by all lawful Waies and means whatsoever, for the due Execution of the said Offices, and Collection of the said Subsidy, as they tender Our Pleasure, and will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty ninth day of *September*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1660.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Confirmation of the Treaties, and continuance of the Amity and Commerce between the Crowns of *ENGLAND* and *PORTUGAL*.

K. Great Brit. &c. Charles II. 1660 71.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS at Our happy arrival in this Kingdom, We found Our good Subjects in a full Poſſeſſion of a Free Trade with Portugal, and of many Priviledges and Immunities granted to this Nation, by ſome Treaties made with thoſe who were poſſeſſed of the Power here. And the Ambaſſador of the King of Portugal hath applied himſelf to Us for renewing and confirming the ſaid Treaties; To which end and purpoſe, We appointed ſeveral of the Lords of Our Privy Council to treat with him, who have made a good Progreſs therein; But the ſaid Ambaſſador not being able to attend the Concluſion of the ſaid Treaty (which cannot be ſpeedily finiſhed) but neceſſitated to return home, by which, many of Our Subjects may apprehend that there is ſome Obſtruction in that Alliance and Trade. We have thought fit to Publiſh and Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That they may without any Fear or Apprehenſion, continue their Trade and Concern in Portugal and the Dominions thereof, according to the late Treaties; and that We are well aſſured, that they ſhall enjoy all the Priviledges and Immunities granted to them by the ſaid Treaties; Albeit, we have not yet proceeded ſo far as to a full Ratification thereof, the ſaid Ambaſſador undertaking to Us for the obſervation of the ſame in Portugal.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixth day of *October*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

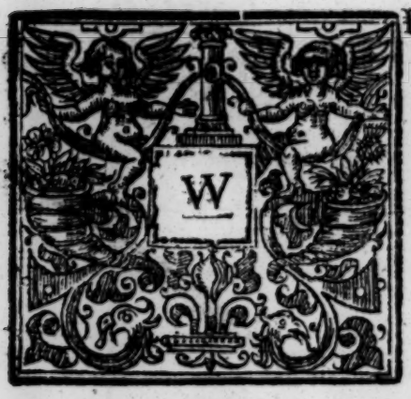
LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Confirmation of the Treaties, and continuance of the Amity and Commerce between the Crowns of *ENGLAND* and *PORTUGAL*.

CHARLES R.



WHEREAS at Our happy arrival in this Kingdom, We found Our good Subjects in a full Possession of a Free Trade with Portugal, and of many Priviledges and Immunities granted to this Nation, by some Treaties made with those who were possessed of the Power here. And the Ambassador of the King of Portugal hath applied himself to Us for renewing and confirming the said Treaties; To which end and purpose, We appointed several of the Lords of Our Privy Council to treat with him, who have made a good Progress therein; But the said Ambassador not being able to attend the Conclusion of the said Treaty (which cannot be speedily finished) but necessitated to return home, by which, many of Our Subjects may apprehend that there is some Obstruction in that Alliance and Trade. We have thought fit to Publish and Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That they may without any Fear or Apprehension, continue their Trade and Concern in Portugal and the Dominions thereof, according to the late Treaties; and that We are well assured, that they shall enjoy all the Priviledges and Immunities granted to them by the said Treaties; Albeit, We have not yet proceeded so far as to a full Ratification thereof, the said Ambassador undertaking to Us for the observation of the same in Portugal.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixth day of *October*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Confirmation of the Treaties, and continuance of the Amity and Commerce between the Crowns of *ENGLAND* and *PORTUGAL*.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS at Our happy arrival in this Kingdom, We found Our good Subjects in a full Poſſeſſion of a Free Trade with Portugal, and of many Priviledges and Immunities granted to this Nation, by ſome Treaties made with thoſe who were poſſeſſed of the Power here. And the Ambaſſador of the King of Portugal hath applied himſelf to Us for renewing and confirming the ſaid Treaties; To which end and purpoſe, We appointed ſeveral of the Lords of Our Privy Council to treat with him, who have made a good Progreſs therein; But the ſaid Ambaſſador not being able to attend the Concluſion of the ſaid Treaty (which cannot be ſpeedily finiſhed) but neceſſitated to return home, by which, many of Our Subjects may apprehend that there is ſome Obſtruction in that Alliance and Trade. We have thought fit to Publiſh and Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That they may without any Fear or Apprehenſion, continue their Trade and Concern in Portugal and the Dominions thereof, according to the late Treaties; and that We are well aſſured, that they ſhall enjoy all the Priviledges and Immunities granted to them by the ſaid Treaties; Albeit, We have not yet proceeded ſo far as to a full Ratification thereof, the ſaid Ambaſſador undertaking to Us for the obſervation of the ſame in Portugal.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixth day of *October*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

To Reſtrain the Abuſes of Hackney Coaches in the Cities of *London*, and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof.

K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the excellive number of Hackney Coaches, and Coach-horſes, in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs thereof, are found to be a common Nuiſance to the Publique Dammage of Our People, by reaſon of their rude and diſorderly ſtanding, and paſſing to and fro, in and about Our ſaid Cities and Suburbs, the Streets and Highways being thereby peſtred and made unpaſſable, the Pavements broken up, and the Common Paſſages obſtructed and become dangerous, Our Peace violated, and ſundry other miſchiefs and evils occaſioned:

We taking into Our Princely Conſideration theſe apparent Inconveniences, and reſolving that a ſpeedy remedy be applyed to meet with, and Redreſs them for the future, Do by and with the Advice of Our Priby Counſel, Publiſh Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, And We do by this Our Proclamation expreſly Charge and Command, That no Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Quality whatſoever, Keeping or Uſing any Hackney Coaches, or Coach-horſes, Do, from and after the ſixth day of November next, permit or ſuffer the ſaid Coaches and Horſes, or any of them, to ſtand, or remain, in any the Streets or Paſſages in or about Our ſaid Cities, either of London or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs belonging to either of them, to be there hired; but that they and every of them keep their ſaid Coaches and Horſes within their reſpective Coach-houſes, Stables and Yards (whither ſuch Perſons as deſire to Hire the ſame may reſort for that purpoſe) upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Forfeitures, Pains and Penalties as may be inflicted for the Contempt of Our Royal Commands in the Premiſes, whereof We ſhall expect a ſtrict Accompt.

And for the due execution of Our Pleaſure herein, We do further Charge and Command the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of Our City of London, That they in their ſeveral Wards, And Our Juſtices of Peace within Our ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof; and all other Our Officers, and Miniſters of Juſtice, to whom it appertaineth, do take eſpecial care in their reſpective Limits, that this Our Command be duly obſerved. And that they from time to time, return the names of all thoſe who ſhall Wilfully offend in the Premiſes, to Our Priby Council, and to the end they may be proceeded againſt by Indictments and Preſentments, for the Nuiſance and otherwiſe, according to the ſeverity of the Law, and Demerits of the Offenders.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Eighteenth day of *October*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1660.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Commanding all Caſhiered Officers and Soldiers, and other Perſons that cannot give a good Account for their being here, to depart out of the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

CHARLES R.

HIs Majeſty having a very tender care for the preſervation of the Peace of this his Kingdom (the ſweetneſs whereof his Subjects have begun to taſte, after the long miſeries of the late Troubles) and being Solicitous to prevent all Occaſions that may give the leaſt Umbrage of the diſturbance thereof, and having Information that divers of the formerly Caſheired Officers and Soldiers, and other diſſolute and diſaffected perſons do daily reſort to this City and Suburbs thereof, and great numbers of them do at this time remain therein: His Majeſty doth therefore ſtrictly charge and command all ſuch Officers and Soldiers, and diſſolute diſaffected Perſons, That cannot give ſo good account of their being here, as ſhall be approved by ſome of his Majeſties Privy Councel, or the Committee appointed for disbanding the Army, within two days after Publication of this his Proclamation, to depart the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and to retire and remove themſelves at twenty miles diſtance from the ſaid Cities, and there to remain, and not to return to the ſaid Cities without leave firſt obtained, and this to do Without fail, upon pain of Impriſonment, and his Majeſties high Diſpleaſure.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, this 17th day of *December*, in the Twelfth Year of his Majeſties Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Commanding all Caſhiered Officers and Soldiers, and other Perſons that cannot give a good Account for their being here, to depart out of the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

CHARLES R.

His Majeſty having a very tender care for the preſervation of the Peace of this his Kingdom (the ſweetneſs whereof his Subjects have begun to taſte, after the long miſeries of the late Troubles) and being Solicitous to prevent all Occaſions that may give the leaſt Umbrage of the diſturbance thereof, and having Information that divers of the formerly Caſheired Officers and Soldiers, and other diſſolute and diſaffected perſons do daily reſort to this City and Suburbs thereof, and great numbers of them do at this time remain therein: His Majeſty doth therefore ſtrictly charge and command all ſuch Officers and Soldiers, and diſſolute diſaffected Perſons, That cannot give ſo good account of their being here, as ſhall be approved by ſome of his Majeſties Privy Councel, or the Committee appointed for disbanding the Army, within two days after Publication of this his Proclamation, to depart the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and to retire and remove themſelves at twenty miles diſtance from the ſaid Cities, and there to remain, and not to return to the ſaid Cities without leave firſt obtained, and this to do Without fail, upon pain of Impriſonment, and his Majeſties high Diſpleaſure.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, this 17th day of *December*, in the Twelfth Year of his Majeſties Reign, 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Continuing the Officers of the Excise, during His Majesties Pleasure.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by vertue of an Act Entituled, An Act for the continuing of the Excise untill the Five and Twentieth day of December 1660. the same Receipt was managed, and the whole Work thereof carried on by certain Commissioners therein named, called Commissioners for the Grand Excise, and by divers Sub-Commissioners, and other their inferior Officers and Ministers not therein mentioned: And by certain other Commissioners in the said Act also named, called Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, and their inferior Officers and Ministers.

And whereas part of the said Excise, consisting of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cider, Perry, and other Liquors, is by two several Acts of Parliament passed upon the Four and Twentieth day of this instant December, granted unto Us, That is to say, one Moyety thereof to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, as a perpetual Recompence and satisfaction of and for Our Tenures and Purveyance; And the other Moyety thereof as an Augmentation of Our Revenue during Our Life. In both which Acts it is referred unto Us to nominate such Persons as We shall think fit to be Commissioners and Officers for carrying on of that Service, Which the shortness of time, and other Our Weighty Occasions will not yet give Us Leasure to think of.

To the intent therefore that Our Revenue may not suffer any loss or hindrance by this delay, We do hereby Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That all and every the Persons, Who upon the Four and Twentieth day of this instant December, were Commissioners for the Grand Excise, Sub-Commissioners, or inferior Officers relating thereunto, or Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, shall be and are hereby Authorized and required to continue in his and their respective Employments, And are hereby Declared to be Our Commissioners for the Excise of Beer, Ale, Cider, Perry, and other Liquors, and our Sub-Commissioners and inferior Officers; and also Our Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, during Our Pleasure. And We do hereby enjoyn them to Act in their several Places and Employments according to the Rules in the two Acts last mentioned and not otherwise, For which they shall receive from Us during their respective Employments, like Wages and Salaries as hath been heretofore used and accustomed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this Four and Twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and sixty, in the Twelfth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1660.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For a General Fast throughout the Realm of *England*.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings most Excellent Majesty, taking into His Pious and Princely Consideration, the present unseasonableness of the Weather, whereupon it may be justly feared, Scarcity and Famine, Sicknesses and Diseases will ensue, if Almighty God of his great Clemency be not mercifully pleased to avert those Judgements and Punishments which our many and manifold sins and provocations have most y deserved, hath, out of His own Religious Disposition, resolved, and hereby Command a General and Publique Fast to be kept throughout this whole Kingdom, in such manner as hereafter is directed and prescribed, that so both Prince and People, even the whole Kingdom, as one man, may send up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, to divert those Judgements which the sins of this Land have worthily deserved, and to send us such seasonable weather, whereby the Fruits of the Earth may be duely received, and Sicknesses and Contagious Diseases (so justly feared) be prevented.

And to the end so Religious an Exercise may be performed with all decency and uniformity, His Majesty doth hereby (by and with the Advice of His Privy Council) publish and declare to all His loving Subjects, and doth straitly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday next, being the Fifteenth of this instant January, this Fast be Religiously and Solemnly Observed and Celebrated in the Cities of London and Westminster, Burrough of Southwark, and other Places adjacent, wherein his Majesty in his Royal Person, and with his Royal Family and Houshold, will give example to the rest of his People. And that on Wednesday the Two and twentieth day of the same Moneth of January, the like be kept and duely observed throughout the rest of this whole Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales; And that the same be reverently and decently performed by all His loving Subjects, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his just indignation against this Land, and upon pain of such Punishment as His Majesty can justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect so Religious and necessary a Work.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, this Eighth day of *January*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign. *God Save the King.*

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Reſtraining the Payment of the Moneys lately called in, to His Majeſties uſe, any longer then until the Firſt of *March* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our late Proclamation of the Seventh of December laſt, We did declare, That it ſhould be lawful for any perſon and perſons, which before the Firſt day of May then and now next coming, ſhould pay or deliver any ſum or ſums of Money for the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, for, and in reſpect of the Free or Voluntary Preſent, or any Rent, Cuſtom, Exciſe, Tax, or any other Duty, to pay, ſend, or deliver the ſame, or ſo much thereof, as they ſhall think fit, in the Moneys lately called in, Stampt with the Croſs and Harp, and the Circumſcription (The Commonwealth of England) into any Our Publick Receipts, where the ſame ſhould be received as any other Moneys, that are current within this Our Realm. But We being informed that the ſaid Moneys called in, as aforeſaid, ſince Our ſaid Proclamation, have been and are frequently counterfeited, and that many other inconveniences do and may enſue, by, and in the time limited for the payment thereof to Our uſe, until the Firſt of May next; and that for prevention thereof, it is neceſſary the time be retrenched, We therefore have thought fit, by, and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare, and hereby do publiſh and declare, That no part of the ſaid Moneys ſo called in as aforeſaid, ſhall continue current, or be paid or payable to, or between all or any of Our Subjects at any time hereafter: And that the ſame ſhall not continue payable to, or for the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, for, or in reſpect of any Rent, Cuſtom, Exciſe, Tax, or any other Duties, but onely until the Firſt day of March now next coming, and no longer, the ſaid former Proclamation, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. And We do hereby further publiſh and declare, That if any perſon or perſons, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherwiſe abuſe any of the ſaid Moneys ſo called in as aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch Offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the three and twentieth day of *January*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Maieſty. 1661

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Reſtraining the Payment of the Moneys lately called in, to His Majeſties uſe, any longer then until the Firſt of *March* next.

CHARLES R.

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Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the three and twentieth day of *January*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1661.

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K. French-Britain.
Charles II

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81.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Prizing of WINES.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Statute made in the Twenty eighth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Prizing of Wines: It is provided, That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings most Honorable Councel, Lord Privy Seal, and the Lord Chief Justices of either Bench, or Five, four, or three of them, shall have Power and Authority by their discretion, to set the prices of all kindes of Wines, as in the said Statute is expressed; by vertue whereof, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Lord chief Justice of His Majesties Bench, and the Lord chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the Tenth day of December last, did order, That no Canary Wines, Alegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Malagoes, should be sold in gross for more then Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that no French Wines should be sold in gross for more then Twenty three pounds the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that no Rhenish Wines should be sold in gross for more then Six pounds the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and so according to these Proportions for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail. And that none presume to sell at higher prices during the next year ensuing, to be accompted from the First day of this instant February, whereof the Clerk of the Crown was to take notice, and to see the same proclaimed the then next Term in the Chancery, according to the said Statute, and accordingly there hath been Proclamation made the First day of this present Hillary Term, being the Three and twentieth day of January last. Now that all cause of excuse may be removed from such as inhabit in remote parts of this Realm, and that such as shall be found Delinquents herein, may acknowledge their own wilfulness the cause of the danger and penalty they fall into after double advertisement; His Majesties Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of the said Lords, and the rest of His Privy Council, according to one other Statute in that behalf, made in the Fourth year of the Reign of His most Noble Progenitor, King Edward the Third, by this His Royal Proclamation, doth publish and declare, That for one year next following to be accompted as aforesaid, Canary Wines, Allegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Mallagoes, be not sold in gross at above Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that French Wines be not sold in gross at above Twenty three pound the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in gross at above Six pound the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and according to these Proportions, for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail; which Rates and Prizes His Majesties pleasure is shall be duly observed in all his Ports, and other places within this Realm where Wines are Landed, and within Ten miles of those Ports and places. And it is His Majesties pleasure, That in places where Wines by Land-carriage shall be conveyed, more then Ten miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wines aforesaid, shall, and may be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance, not exceeding Four pounds the Tun, and one peny the Quart for the carriage thereof upon Land every Thirty miles, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates; straitly charging and commanding such of His Subjects, and others, whom it shall concern, That none of them, during the time aforesaid, presume to sell any of any of the said Wines in gross or by retail, at higher Rates then by this His Majesties Proclamation are appointed, under the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the said Statute, and other the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, ordained in that behalf; and such further Pains and Penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, can, or may be inflicted upon wilful Contemners of His Majesties Royal Command and Proclamation; Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Bailiffs, Customers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Majesties Ports, and all others whom it shall concern, diligently to attend the execution of this His Royal Pleasure, and to give Information to the Lords, and others of the Privy Council, of the Delinquents, that they may be proceeded against, and receive punishment according to their demerits.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Fourth day of February, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

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London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Prizing of WINES.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Statute made in the Twenty eighth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Prizing of Wines: It is provided, That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings most Honorable Councill, Lord Privy Seal, and the Lord Chief Justices of either Bench, or Five, four, or three of them, shall have Power and Authority by their discretion, to set the prices of all kindes of Wines, as in the said Statute is expressed; by vertue whereof, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Keeper of the Priby Seal, the Lord chief Justice of His Majesties Bench, and the Lord chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the Tenth day of December last, did order, That no Canary Wines, Allegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Malagoes, should be sold in gross for more then Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that no French Wines should be sold in gross for more then Twenty three pounds the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that no Rhenish Wines should be sold in gross for more then Six pounds the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and so according to these Proportions for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail. And that none presume to sell at higher prices during the next year ensuing, to be accompted from the First day of this instant February, whereof the Clerk of the Crown was to take notice, and to see the same proclaimed the then next Term in the Chancery, according to the said Statute, and accordingly there hath been Proclamation made the First day of this present Hillary Term, being the Three and twentieth day of January last. Now that all cause of excuse may be removed from such as inhabit in remote parts of this Realm, and that such as shall be found Delinquents herein, may acknowledge their own wilfulness the cause of the danger and penalty they fall into after double advertisement; His Majesties Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of the said Lords, and the rest of His Priby Council, according to one other Statute in that behalf, made in the Fourth year of the Reign of His most Noble Progenitor, King Edward the Third, by this His Royal Proclamation, doth publish and declare, That for one year next following to be accompted as aforesaid, Canary Wines, Allegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Mallagoes, be not sold in gross at above Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that French Wines be not sold in gross at above Twenty three pound the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in gross at above Six pound the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and according to these Proportions, for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail; which Rates and Prizes His Majesties pleasure is shall be duly observed in all His Ports, and other places within this Realm where Wines are Landed, and within Ten miles of those Ports and places. And it is His Majesties pleasure, That in places where Wines by Land-carriage shall be conveyed, more then Ten miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wines aforesaid, shall, and may be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance, not exceeding Four pounds the Tun, and one peny the Quart for the carriage thereof upon Land every Thirty miles, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates; straitly charging and commanding such of His Subjects, and others, whom it shall concern, That none of them, during the time aforesaid, presume to sell any of any of the said Wines in gross or by retail, at higher Rates then by this His Majesties Proclamation are appointed, under the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the said Statute, and other the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, ordained in that behalf; and such further Pains and Penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, can, or may be inflicted upon wilful Contemners of His Majesties Royal Command and Proclamation; Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Bailiffs, Customers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Majesties Ports, and all others whom it shall concern, diligently to attend the execution of this His Royal Pleasure, and to give Information to the Lords, and others of the Priby Council, of the Delinquents, that they may be proceeded against, and receive punishment according to their demerits.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Fourth day of February, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting the Planting, Setting and Sowing of *Tobacco* in *England* and *Ireland*, according to an Act of Parliament herein ſpecified.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by an Act of Parliament made in Our late Parliament begun and held at Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, the Five and Twentieth day of April in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, for and upon the reaſons and grounds therein expreſſed, it was Enacted by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhould, or do from and after the Firſt day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty, Set, plant, improve to grow, make or cure any Tobacco either in Seed, plant or otherwiſe, in or upon any ground, earth, field, or place within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in Our Kingdome of Ireland, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco, or the value thereof, or of the Sum of Forty ſhillings for every Rod or Pole of Ground ſo planted, ſet or ſowen as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer quantity of ground, One moyety thereof to Us Our heirs and Succeſſors, and the other moyety to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record, wherein no Eſſoign, protection or wager in Law ſhall be allowed: And it was thereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and every of them, upon information or complaint made unto them or any of them, by any the Officers of the Cuſtomes, or by any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, that there was any Tobacco ſet, ſown, planted, or growing within their juriſdictions or precincts contrary to the ſame Act, ſhould within ten dayes after ſuch information or complaint cauſe to be burnt, plucked up, conſumed, or utterly deſtroyed all ſuch Tobacco ſo ſet, ſowen, planted, or growing. And it was thereby further enacted, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhould reſiſt or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons in the due and thorough execution of the ſame Act, That every ſuch perſon or perſons for every ſuch offence ſhould forfeit the ſumm of Five pounds to be divided and recovered in manner aforeſaid; And in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhould not pay the ſumms of money by them to be paid, by vertue of the ſame Act, that in every ſuch caſe diſtreſs ſhould be made and ſale thereof, returning the overplus to the owners; And in caſe no diſtreſs ſhall be found, that then every ſuch party ſhould be committed to the common Gaol in the County where ſuch offence ſhould be committed, there to remain for the ſpace of two moneths without Bail or Mainprize. Provided always, and it was thereby enacted, That the ſame Act nor any thing contained therein ſhould extend to the hindering of the planting of Tobacco in any Phyſick-garden of either Univerſity, or in any other private garden for Phyſick or Chirurgery, only ſo as the quantity ſo planted exceed not one half of one pole in any one place or garden, as in & by the ſame Act it doth and may more fully appear. Now to the end that all Our loving Subjects in all parts of Our ſaid Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, and in the ſaid Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, and in our ſaid Town of Berwick upon Twede, may the better take notice of and more duely obſerve the ſaid Act, and not ignorantly offend againſt the ſame for the future, We have thought good to publiſh & declare the ſame to all Our loving Subjects by this Our Royal Proclamation, And do withall likewiſe ſignifie and declare, that for the future We ſhall expect, and do hereby require all dutiful obſervance thereof, and ready conformity thereunto, and that not onely upon the pains, penalties, and forfeitures therein expreſſed, but alſo of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, juſtly and deſervedly to be inflicted upon all thoſe that ſhall knowingly and preſumptuouſly offend againſt ſo juſt and reaſonable a Law. And we do hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Our Judges of Aſſiſe and Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer in their ſeveral Circuits, and all Our Juſtices of Peace in their ſeveral and reſpective Quarter-Seſſions, that they give the ſame Law in charge to the ſeveral & reſpective Juries in their ſeveral and reſpective Inqueſts before them, to the end that the offences and offenders againſt the ſame, both in the ſetting, planting, or ſowing of Tobacco, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſame Act, and alſo all forcible oppoſition & reſiſtance made or to be made againſt any perſon or perſons in the due execution of the ſame Act, may be puniſhed according to Law and the demerit of their offences in this behalf. And We do further command and require all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers and miniſters whatſoever whom the premiſſes ſhall or may concern, that they from time to time as occaſion ſhall require, be diligent, circumſpect, and careful in the due execution of the ſame Act in all things according to the true intent and meaning thereof, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty ninth day of *March*, in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty one.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring all Caſhiered Officers and Souldiers of the late Army, to depart, and not come within Twenty miles of the Cities of *London* and *VVeſtminſter*, until the Twentieth day of *May* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have been lately informed that many Officers and Souldiers that were heretofore caſhiered and turned out of the late Army (and not disbanded) being perſons of deſperate fortunes and deſigns, do now remain in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and have their daily meetings, and are (of late) grown ſo high and confident of effecting ſome wicked deſigns, that they ſpare not to give out words threatning miſchiefs to Our Royal Perſon, and to theſe Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, at the times of the Solemnities now approaching; We taking the ſame into ſerious conſideration, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Priby Councel, to publiſh and declare, and do hereby publiſh and declare Our Will and Pleaſure to be, That all and every perſon and perſons heretofore Officer or Souldier in the late Army, Caſhiered and turned out, and not Disbanded as aforeſaid, which are not under Impriſonment, or other legal reſtraint, do on or before the Nineteenth day of this moneth of April, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; And We do hereby charge and require them, and every of them, not being under Impriſonment or legal reſtraint at the time of the publication hereof, to depart accordingly, and not to return again, nor come within Twenty miles of the ſame Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, from that time until after the Twentieth day of May next enſuing: And herein We ſhall expect from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual ſubmiſſion and conformity at their perils, and upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure: Willing and Commanding all Our Officers and Miniſters to apprehend and ſeize the perſons of all ſuch as ſhall be found Offenders, by not departing at the time before limited, and them to bring before the Lords of Our Priby Councel, to be further proceeded againſt for their contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* the 13th day of *April*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

London, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſtie, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

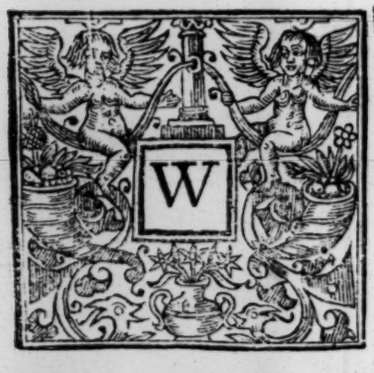
K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring all Caſhiered Officers and Souldiers of the late Army, to depart, and not come within Twenty miles of the Cities of *London* and *VVeſtminſter*, until the Twentieth day of *May* next.

CHARLES R.



Whereas We have been lately informed that many Officers and Souldiers that were heretofore caſhiered and turned out of the late Army (and not disbanded) being perſons of deſperate fortunes and deſigns, do now remain in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and have their daily meetings, and are (of late) grown ſo high and confident of effecting ſome wicked deſigns, that they ſpare not to give out words threatning miſchiefs to Our Royal Perſon, and to theſe Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, at the times of the Solemnities now approaching; We taking the ſame into ſerious conſideration, have thought fit, with the Advice of Our Priby Councel, to publiſh and declare, and do hereby publiſh and declare Our Will and Pleaſure to be, That all and every perſon and perſons heretofore Officer or Souldier in the late Army, Caſhiered and turned out, and not Disbanded as aforeſaid, which are not under Impriſonment, or other legal reſtraint, do on or before the Nineteenth day of this moneth of April, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; And We do hereby charge and require them, and every of them, not being under Impriſonment or legal reſtraint at the time of the publication hereof, to depart accordingly, and not to return again, nor come within Twenty miles of the ſame Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, from that time until after the Twentieth day of May next enſuing: And herein We ſhall expect from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual ſubmiſſion and conformity at their perils, and upon pain of Our high diſpleaſure: Willing and Commanding all Our Officers and Miniſters to apprehend and ſeize the perſons of all ſuch as ſhall be found Offenders, by not departing at the time before limited, and them to bring before the Lords of Our Priby Councel, to be further proceeded againſt for their contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* the 13th day of *April*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

London, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſtie, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the better Regulating His Majesties Royal Proceeding from the Tower of *London* to His Palace at *Whitehall*, the 22th day of *April* next, being the day before His Majesties Coronation.

CHARLES R.

IN regard the Tower of London is not of capacity to receive the necessary Attendants and Horses of all persons designed to ride in that Proceeding; His Majesty out of his care for preventing of all Disorder, and for the better conveniency of all such of his Nobility and others who are to attend him that day in that Royal Proceeding from the Tower of London; Doth hereby declare his express Will and Pleasure to be, That no Person Whatever but the Nobility, Privy Counsellors, the Gentlemen of their Horse and their servants in Livery, presume to come into the Tower that day, nor to bring in any Horses but those belonging to His Majesty, and to his Highness the Duke of Yorke, and to the Nobility and Counsellors; but that all other persons do (with their servants and Horses) stay upon Tower-Hill, Where they are to be by Eight of the clock that morning; where they shall be placed and disposed by his Majesties Officers of Armes in such manner as that they may be most conveniently ranked, and Proceed according to their Degrees: Nor that any Person of any condition Whatsoever, but such as are in the List of Proceeding, and have order for it, presume to march or ride therein. And for prevention of disorder, That no person whatsoever do that day ride upon any unruly or striking Horse. And because the multitude of persons that are to ride in that Royal Proceeding may not hinder each other, It is his Majesties further pleasure and command, That the Duke of York's Horse Guards, who are to have the Van in that Proceeding, be drawn up early in the morning in the Crutchet Fryers ready to march when they shall be directed; And that his Majesties Horse Guards be also drawn up in Tower-street, or the Minories; and that the Duke of Albemarles Horse Guards be drawn up in the Street without Algate; both which are in order to bring up the Reer. To all which Commands his Majesty expects due obedience to be given, and that all persons (without dispute) shall ride in that Proceeding according as they shall be called and ranked by his Majesties Officers of Armes.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the nineteenth day of *April*, 1661. in the thirteenth year of his Majesties Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

London, Printed by *Iohn Bill*, Printer to the KING's most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING's Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

K. Great Brit. &c. — Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For recalling and prohibiting Sea-men from the Services of Forraign Princes and States.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty hath been advertiſed, that great numbers of Mariners and other Seafaring men, His Majeſties natural born Subjects many of them, by occaſion of the late diſbanding, and ſome others before have betaken themſelves to the ſervices of Forraign Princes and States, to the great diſſervice of his Majeſty and their Native Countries; and whereby his ſaid Majeſty and his Realms are unfurniſhed of men of their ſort and calling, if there ſhall be cauſe to uſe them: Therefore for redreſs thereof at preſent, and preventing the like for the future, The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, by this his Royal Proclamation, With the Advice of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Priby Council, doth Will and ſtrictly charge and command all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring men, Whatſoever and Whereſoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects, Who are in the ſervice of any Forraign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any Forraign Ships or Veſſels, That forthwith they do withdraw themſelves, and depart from ſuch Forraign ſervices and return home to their native Countrys and lawful Vocations. And further his Majeſty doth hereby prohibite and forbid all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects from entring themſelves; And doth hereby ſtreightly charge and command them and every of them from henceforth to forbear to enter themſelves into pay, or otherwiſe betake themſelves to the ſervice of any Forraign Princes, or States, or to ſerve in any Foraign Veſſel or Ship, Without Licence had and obtained in that behalf. To all Which his Majeſty doth and Will expect due obedience and conformity; And doth hereby publiſh and declare, That the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not onely incur his Majeſties juſt diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their contempt by ſeizure of their Goods, Perſons, and Eſtates, Whereſoever they ſhall be found, and otherwiſe, according to the utmoſt ſeverities of Law. And further His Majeſty doth hereby authorize and command all and every the Captains, Maſters, and other Officers, ſerving or imployed in any of his Majeſties Ships, or Veſſels at Sea, to ſtop and make ſtay of, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, as ſhall endeabour to tranſport or enter themſelves into the Service of any Forraign Prince, or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this his Majeſties Royal Proclamation; And alſo to ſeize upon, take and bring away all ſuch Mariners, Seamen, and other perſons aforeſaid, as ſhall be found to be imployed or ſerving in any Ships or Veſſels, of or belonging to any Forraign Prince or State, or to any Merchant or other perſon or perſons other then to his Majeſtie or his Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the nineteenth day of *April*, in the thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Concerning His MAJESTIES *Coronation Pardon.*

K. Grant Brit. &c. 1. Charles II

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty ſince his Return to the Exerciſe of the Regall Powers of his Crown hath paſſed an Act of General Pardon, Oblivion and Indempnity, and hath alſo directed Charters of Pardon according to a forme preſcribed to iſſue under His Great Seal, which have been ſued forth by many of His Subjects, wherein, as to the Amplitude of the matters pardoned, His Majeſtie hath far exceeded the Preſidents of all former Coronation, and other Pardons by any of His Predeceſſors, And alſo the limits of time to which they extend, are neerer to the time of His Majeſties Coronation then hath been uſed in the former Examples, whereby His Majeſty hath granted his Coronation Pardon in effect before His Coronation; Nevertheleſs, not willing to vary from the Courſe of His Predeceſſors at their Coronation, and being well pleaſed with opportunities to abound in acts of Grace and Clemency to his people, from whom he doth alſo expect Returns of Loyalty and due obedience on their parts, whereof his Majeſty doth not doubt: Therefore the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty doth by this His Royal Proclamation publiſh and declare, That all and every the Subjects of His Majeſties Realms of England and Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, the Iſles of Jerſey and Guernſey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them may ſue out Pardons according to the forme already ordered and directed by his Majeſty, which is more ample in the things pardoned, and with fewer Exceptions then have been uſual in Pardons granted upon like occaſion at the Coronation of his Majeſties Predeceſſors; And is Graciouſly pleaſed, and doth hereby ſignifie and declare His Royal pleaſure to be; That the ſaid Pardons ſhall be extended in time further then the times limited by the Act of Oblivion and his former Grants of Pardon, or either of them (that is to ſay) unto the Nine and Twentyeth day of December now laſt paſt, on which day the late Parliament did diſſolve and determine. And to the end His Majeſties Subjects may have ſufficient notice to lay hold of his Princely Grace and Favour intended herein, His Majeſty is pleaſed and doth declare, That the ſaid Pardons ſhall and may be ſued out at any time within the ſpace of One whole Year to be accompted from the Twenty third day of this inſtant Aprill, being the day appointed for his Royal Coronation. Provided alwayes, and his Majeſty doth declare, That no perſon or perſons in the ſaid Act of General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion, Excepted or not pardoned, or reſerved to future paines or penalties as therein is expreſſed, nor ſuch perſons (not exceeding the number of Twelve perſons in the whole) which his Majeſty for that purpoſe will nominate and ſignifie unto the Earl of Clarenden Lord High Chancellor of England, within Twenty dayes next enſuing after his Royal Coronation; Nor any perſons guilty of Burglary ſhall be admitted to have the benefit of the ſaid Pardon. And whereas divers perſons in the ſaid Act of General Pardon particularly named, are thereby diſabled from bearing any Office of Truſt or publique imployment within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Barwick upon Tweed, His Majeſty willeth and declareth that his ſaid Pardon ſhall not be Granted to any of the ſaid diſabled perſons, but with like Exceptions and Diſabilities in all things, and in ſuch manner as are mentioned in the ſaid Act of General pardon, and according to the true meaning of the ſaid Act, and no otherwiſe.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Three and twentieth day of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty one, and in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers.*

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Concerning His Majesties *Coronation Pardon.*

CHARLES R.

The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty ſince his Return to the Exerciſe of the Regall Powers of his Crown hath paſſed an Act of General Pardon, Oblivion and Indempnity, and hath alſo directed Charters of Pardon according to a form preſcribed to iſſue under his Great Seal, which have been ſued forth by many of his Subjects, wherein, as to the Amplitude of the matters pardoned, his Majeſtie hath far exceeded the preſidents of all former Coronation, and other Pardons by any of his Predeceſſors, And alſo the limits of time to which they extend, are neerer to the time of his Majeſties Coronation then hath been uſed in the former Examples, whereby his Majeſty hath granted his Coronation Pardon in effect before his Coronation; Nevertheleſs, not willing to vary from the Courſe of his Predeceſſors at their Coronation, and being well pleaſed with opportunities to abound in acts of Grace and Clemency to his people, from whom he doth alſo expect Returns of Loyalty and due obedience on their parts, whereof his Majeſty doth not doubt: Therefore the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty doth by this his Royal Proclamation publiſh and declare, That all and every the Subjects of his Majeſties Realms of England and Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, the Iſles of Jerſey and Guernſey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them may ſue out Pardons according to the form already ordered and directed by his Majeſty, which is more ample in the things pardoned, and with fewer Exceptions then have been uſual in Pardons granted upon like occaſion at the Coronation of his Majeſties Predeceſſors; And is Graciouſly pleaſed, and doth hereby ſignifie and declare his Royal pleaſure to be; That the ſaid Pardons ſhall be extended in time further then the times limited by the Act of Oblivion and his former Grants of pardon, or either of them (that is to ſay) unto the Nine and Twentyeth day of December now laſt paſt, on which day the late parliament did diſſolve and determine. And to the end his Majeſties Subjects may have ſufficient notice to lay hold of his Princely Grace and Favour intended herein, his Majeſty is pleaſed and doth declare, That the ſaid pardons ſhall and may be ſued out at any time within the ſpace of One whole Year to be accompted from the Twenty third day of this inſtant Aprill, being the day appointed for his Royal Coronation. Provided alwayes, and his Majeſty doth declare, That no perſon or perſons in the ſaid Act of General pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion, Excepted or not pardoned, or reſerved to future paines or penalties as therein is expreſſed, nor ſuch perſons (not exceeding the number of Twelve perſons in the whole) which his Majeſty for that purpoſe will nominate and ſignifie unto the Earl of Clarenden Lord High Chancellor of England, within Twenty dayes next enſuing after his Royal Coronation; Nor any perſons guilty of Burglary ſhall be admitted to have the benefit of the ſaid Pardon. And whereas divers perſons in the ſaid Act of General Pardon particularly named, are thereby diſabled from bearing any Office of Truſt or publique imployment within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Barwick upon Tweed, his Majeſty willeth and declareth that his ſaid Pardon ſhall not be Granted to any of the ſaid diſabled perſons, but with like Exceptions and Diſabilities in all things, and in ſuch manner as are mentioned in the ſaid Act of General pardon, and according to the true meaning of the ſaid Act, and no otherwiſe.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Three and twentieth day of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty one, and in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill*, Printer to the KING'S
moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers.*

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the due Obſervation of certain Statutes made for the ſuppreſsing of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle diſorderly perſons, and for Relief of the POORE.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty being watchful for the publick good of his loving Subjects, and taking notice of the great and unuſual reſort of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle Perſons of all Ages and Sexes, from all parts of the Nation to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, where they make it their trade to beg and live idlely, and to get their living by Begging, Stealing, and other wicked and lewd practiſes, to the great offence of Almighty God, and to the diſhonour of his Majeſties Royal Government; And his Majeſty taking it into his Princely conſideration, that this Realm is furniſhed with excellent Laws and Orders for redreſs of ſuch Enormities, yet through negligence of Officers, and preſumption of the Offenders, the ſame nevertheleſs do rather grow then abate. His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit at this preſent by advice of his Priby Councel, to cauſe ſome neceſſary Laws formerly made for the reforming the Abuſes aforeſaid, to be duely executed and obſerved. And for that end, whereas by the Laws of this Land all Vagabonds, Beggers, and idle perſons are to be ſent to the place of their Birth, or of their laſt abode, there to be relieved and kept if they be impotent, or otherwiſe made to labour: His Majeſtie doth by this Proclamation publiſh and declare his Royal Pleaſure and Commands, that all ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers and Idle perſons within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, which by Law are not there to be provided for (to the Wrong of the native poor, and a burden to the ſeveral Pariſhes where now they are) but that they forthwith at their Perils depart from the ſame and ſpeedily reſort to the place of their Birth or laſt abode, that they may be there provided for as they ought to be. And if any ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers, or idle perſons ſhall or may be found within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or in any of the Suburbs or Precincts of the ſame, or in the Borough of Southwark, or in any Town near adjoyning, upon the four and twentieth day of this moneth of May, his Majeſty ſtreightly chargeth and commandeth, as well the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the ſaid City of London, and all other Officers of the ſaid City, and all other his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and Officers whatſoever within the City of Weſtminſter, Borough of Southwark, or within the County of Middleſex, to cauſe all ſuch perſons to be apprehended, and openly whipped, and ſent away (except ſuch as are willing to go to the Engliſh Plantations) And that in all things they do ſpeedily execute, and cauſe to be put in execution the Statute made in the Thirty ninth yeare of Queene Elizabeth Chap. the 4th concerning the puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds: And to the end that all ſuch perſons may not only be ſetled and kept from wandring, but alſo made to labour and ſo kept from idleneſs, his Majeſty doth ſtreightly charge and command all and ſingular Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen and other Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, that they and every of them within their ſeveral Limits and Juriſdictions reſpectively do carefully and diligently put in due and ſpeedy Execution the ſame Statute of the Thirty ninth of Elizabeth, Chapter the Fourth, both for erecting houſes of Correction, and for puniſhing ſuch Vagabonds and idle perſons; as alſo the Statutes of the 1. Jacob. Chap. 7. made for the explanation of the ſaid Statute made in the Seventh year of King James Chapter Fourth, for the ordering ſuch houſes of Correction. And to the end that not onely ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds may be duely kept from wandering and idleneſs, and held to labour, but that alſo poor and Fatherleſs Children and Widows, the Aged and Impotent may be alſo carefully provided for and relieved, and not permitted to wander and lie in the Streets begging from door to dore; It is his Majeſties expreſs Charge and Command to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and in all Cities and Towns Corporate, that they diligently and carefully put in execution that excellent Statute made in the Fourty third Year of Elizabeth, Chapter the ſecond, concerning the Overſeers of the Poor, and their duty for raiſing a Stock for maintenance of the Poor, and for binding forth Children Apprentices, which his Majeſty commends in an eſpecial manner to their Care: Their neglecting this ſo great a Work, in not carefully providing for poor Fatherleſs Children and Infants for their teaching and inſtructing them, and for fitting them for Trades and Services, and in not binding them forth Apprentices; all which neglect is a great cauſe of poor childrens idleneſs, wandring, and wickedneſs in the whole courſe of their lives; And to the end that convenient Stocks may be raiſed in all Pariſhes, eſpecially for the ends aforeſaid, his Majeſty requireth the ſeveral Overſeers of the Poor to be diligent in raiſing ſuch Stocks according to the power given them, And alſo his Majeſty requireth all Mayors, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and other Officers aforeſaid, to be careful in putting in ſpeedy and due Execution all the Statutes concerning Tipling and Drunkenneſs, and concerning unlawful or irregular Inns or Alehouſes, and all other Statutes, the penalties whereof are diſpoſed to the uſe of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes; and to cauſe the ſaid ſeveral penalties to be delivered to the Overſeers of the Poor reſpectively for the increaſe of the ſaid Stock, to buy materials to imploy the ſaid Poor, and alſo to be careful in diligent calling to account the ſaid Overſeers, and to ſee the ſaid ſums ſo raiſed may be carefully imployed for the good education and inſtruction and binding out of ſuch poor Infants and Fatherleſs Children, and providing for relief of the Poor aforeſaid, which may in probability encourage ſome charitable and well diſpoſed perſons voluntarily to contribute and add to ſuch Stocks by their free and weekly contributions (which they dayly beſtowed on idle begging Poor) or otherwiſe. His Majeſty therefore expects all Mayors, Juſtices, Magiſtrates and other his Officers to whom the Execution of the Law aforeſaid is particularly concerned, that they be very careful in the due and ſpeedy execution of every one of them, as they will avoid his Majeſties juſt indignation for their neglect of their duties in hindring this ſo great a National Work, and for the Contempt of his Royal Commandment: His Majeſty being reſolved to have an account, both from the ſaid Juſtices, and the ſeveral Judges of Aſſizes in their ſeveral Circuits, of the due obſervation hereof, until his Majeſty ſhall take a further Courſe by the advice of his Parliament, which he determines to do, that no poor ſhall be permitted to be Vagrant or Begging, but all ſuch as are Impotent and not able to Work, may be provided for, ſo as to live comfortably, and yet be kept from profeſs'd idleneſs, and ſuch as are able may have means provided to ſet them on

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty being watchful for the publick good of his loving Subjects, and taking notice of the great and unuſual reſort of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle Perſons of all Ages and Sexes, from all parts of the Nation to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, where they make it their trade to beg and live idlely, and to get their living by Begging, Stealing, and other wicked and lewd practiſes, to the great offence of Almighty God, and to the diſhonour of his Majeſties Royal Government; And his Majeſty taking it into his Princely conſideration, that this Realm is furniſhed with excellent Laws and Orders for redreſs of ſuch Enormities, yet through negligence of Officers, and preſumption of the Offenders, the ſame nevertheleſs do rather grow then abate. His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit at this preſent by advice of his Priby Councel, to cauſe ſome neceſſary Laws formerly made for the reforming the Abuſes aforeſaid, to be duely executed and obſerved. And for that end, whereas by the Laws of this Land all Vagabonds, Beggers, and idle perſons are to be ſent to the place of their Birth, or of their laſt abode, there to be relieved and kept if they be impotent, or otherwiſe made to labour: His Majeſtie doth by this Proclamation publiſh and declare his Royal Pleaſure and Commands, that all ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers and Idle perſons within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, which by Law are not there to be provided for (to the Wrong of the native poor, and a burden to the ſeveral Pariſhes where now they are) but that they forthwith at their Perils depart from the ſame and ſpeedily reſort to the place of their Birth or laſt abode, that they may be there provided for as they ought to be. And if any ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers, or idle perſons ſhall or may be found within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or in any of the Suburbs or Precincts of the ſame, or in the Borough of Southwark, or in any Town near adjoyning, upon the four and twentieth day of this moneth of May, his Majeſty ſtreightly chargeth and commandeth, as well the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the ſaid City of London, and all other Officers of the ſaid City, and all other his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and Officers whatſoever within the City of Weſtminſter, Borough of Southwark, or within the County of Middleſex, to cauſe all ſuch perſons to be apprehended, and openly whipped, and ſent away (except ſuch as are willing to go to the Engliſh Plantations) And that in all things they do ſpeedily execute, and cauſe to be put in execution the Statute made in the Thirty ninth yeare of Queene Elizabeth Chap. the 4th concerning the puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds: And to the end that all ſuch perſons may not only be ſetled and kept from Wandring, but alſo made to labour and ſo kept from idleneſs, his Majeſty doth ſtreightly charge and command all and ſingular Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen and other Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, that they and every of them within their ſeveral Limits and Juriſdictions reſpectively do carefully and diligently put in due and ſpeedy Execution the ſame Statute of the Thirty ninth of Elizabeth, Chapter the Fourth, both for erecting houſes of Correction, and for puniſhing ſuch Vagabonds and idle perſons; as alſo the Statutes of the 1. Jacob. Chap. 7. made for the explanation of the ſaid Statute made in the Seventh year of King James Chapter Fourth, for the ordering ſuch houſes of Correction. And to the end that not onely ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds may be duely kept from Wandering and idleneſs, and held to labour, but that alſo poor and Fatherleſs Children and Widows, the Aged and Impotent may be alſo carefully provided for and relieved, and not permitted to Wander and lie in the Streets begging from door to dore; It is his Majeſties expreſs Charge and Command to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and in all Cities and Towns Corporate, that they diligently and carefully put in execution that excellent Statute made in the Fourty third Year of Elizabeth, Chapter the ſecond, concerning the Overſeers of the Poor, and their duty for raiſing a Stock for maintenance of the Poor, and for binding forth Children Apprentices, which his Majeſty commends in an eſpecial manner to their Care: Their neglecting this ſo great a Work, in not carefully providing for poor Fatherleſs Children and Infants for their teaching and inſtructing them, and for fitting them for Trades and Services, and in not binding them forth Apprentices; all which neglect is a great cauſe of poor childrens idleneſs, wandring, and wickedneſs in the Whole courſe of their lives; And to the end that convenient Stocks may be raiſed in all Pariſhes, eſpecially for the ends aforeſaid, his Majeſty requireth the ſeveral Overſeers of the Poor to be diligent in raiſing ſuch Stocks according to the Power given them, And alſo his Majeſty requireth all Mayors, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and other Officers aforeſaid, to be careful in putting in ſpeedy and due Execution all the Statutes concerning Tipling and Drunkenneſs, and concerning unlawful or irregular Inns or Alehouſes, and all other Statutes, the penalties whereof are diſpoſed to the uſe of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes; and to cauſe the ſaid ſeveral penalties to be delivered to the Overſeers of the Poor reſpectively for the increaſe of the ſaid Stock, to buy materials to imploy the ſaid Poor, and alſo to be careful in diligent calling to account the ſaid Overſeers, and to ſee the ſaid ſums ſo raiſed may be carefully imployed for the good education and inſtruction and binding out of ſuch poor Infants and Fatherleſs Children, and providing for relief of the Poor aforeſaid, which may in probability encourage ſome charitable and well diſpoſed Perſons voluntarily to contribute and add to ſuch Stocks by their free and weekly contributions (which they dayly beſtowed on idle begging Poor) or otherwiſe. His Majeſty therefore expects all Mayors, Juſtices, Magiſtrates and other his Officers to whom the Execution of the Law aforeſaid is particularly concerned, that they be very careful in the due and ſpeedy execution of every one of them, as they will avoid his Majeſties juſt indignation for their neglect of their duties in hindring this ſo great a National Work, and for the Contempt of his Royal Commandment: His Majeſty being reſolved to have an account, both from the ſaid Juſtices, and the ſeveral Judges of Aſſizes in their ſeveral Circuits, of the due obſervation hereof, until his Majeſty ſhall take a further Courſe by the advice of his Parliament, which he determines to do, that no poor ſhall be permitted to be Vagrant or Begging, but all ſuch as are Impotent and not able to Work, may be provided for, ſo as to live comfortably, and yet be kept from profeſs'd idleneſs, and ſuch as are able may have means provided to ſet them on Work.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Ninth day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty one, and in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the due Obſervation of certain Statutes made for the ſuppreſsing of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle diſorderly perſons, and for Relief of the POORE.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty being Watchful for the publick good of his loving Subjects, and taking notice of the great and unuſual reſort of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle Perſons of all Ages and Sexes, from all parts of the Nation to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, Where they make it their trade to beg and live idlely, and to get their living by Begging, Stealing, and other Wicked and lewd practiſes, to the great offence of Almighty God, and to the diſhonour of his Majeſties Royal Government; And his Majeſty taking it into his Princely conſideration, that this Realm is furniſhed with excellent Laws and Orders for redreſs of ſuch Enormities, yet through negligence of Officers, and preſumption of the Offenders, the ſame nevertheleſs do rather grow then abate. His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit at this preſent by advice of his Priby Councel, to cauſe ſome neceſſary Laws formerly made for the reforming the Abuſes aforeſaid, to be duely executed and obſerved. And for that end, Whereas by the Laws of this Land all Vagabonds, Beggers, and idle perſons are to be ſent to the place of their Birth, or of their laſt abode, there to be relieved and kept if they be impotent, or otherwiſe made to labour: His Majeſtie doth by this Proclamation publiſh and declare his Royal Pleaſure and Commands, that all ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers and Idle perſons within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, which by Law are not there to be provided for (to the Wrong of the native poor, and a burden to the ſeveral Pariſhes where now they are) but that they forthwith at their perils depart from the ſame and ſpeedily reſort to the place of their Birth or laſt abode, that they may be there provided for as they ought to be. And if any ſuch Vagabonds, Beggers, or idle perſons ſhall or may be found within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or in any of the Suburbs or Precincts of the ſame, or in the Borough of Southwark, or in any Town near adjoyning, upon the four and twentieth day of this moneth of May, his Majeſty ſtreightly chargeth and commandeth, as well the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the ſaid City of London, and all other Officers of the ſaid City, and all other his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and Officers whatſoever within the City of Weſtminſter, Borough of Southwark, or within the County of Middleſex, to cauſe all ſuch perſons to be apprehended, and openly whipped, and ſent away (except ſuch as are willing to go to the Engliſh Plantations) And that in all things they do ſpeedily execute, and cauſe to be put in execution the Statute made in the Thirty ninth yeare of Queene Elizabeth Chap. the 4th concerning the puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds: And to the end that all ſuch perſons may not only be ſetled and kept from Wandring, but alſo made to labour and ſo kept from idleneſs, his Majeſty doth ſtreightly charge and command all and ſingular Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen and other Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, that they and every of them within their ſeveral Limits and Juriſdictions reſpectively do carefully and diligently put in due and ſpeedy Execution the ſame Statute of the Thirty ninth of Elizabeth, Chapter the Fourth, both for erecting houſes of Correction, and for puniſhing ſuch Vagabonds and idle perſons; as alſo the Statutes of the 1. Jacob. Chap. 7. made for the explanation of the ſaid Statute made in the Seventh year of King James Chapter Fourth, for the ordering ſuch houſes of Correction. And to the end that not onely ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds may be duely kept from Wandering and idleneſs, and held to labour, but that alſo poor and Fatherleſs Children and Widows, the Aged and Impotent may be alſo carefully provided for and relieved, and not permitted to Wander and lie in the Streets begging from door to dore; It is his Majeſties expreſs Charge and Command to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters in the ſeveral Counties of this Realm, and in all Cities and Towns Corporate, that they diligently and carefully put in execution that excellent Statute made in the Fourty third Year of Elizabeth, Chapter the ſecond, concerning the Overſeers of the Poor, and their duty for raiſing a Stock for maintenance of the Poor, and for binding forth Children Apprentices, which his Majeſty commends in an eſpecial manner to their Care: Their neglecting this ſo great a Work, in not carefully providing for poor Fatherleſs Children and Infants for their teaching and inſtructing them, and for fitting them for Trades and Services, and in not binding them forth Apprentices; all which neglect is a great cauſe of poor childrens idleneſs, Wandring, and Wickedneſs in the Whole courſe of their lives; And to the end that convenient Stocks may be raiſed in all Pariſhes, eſpecially for the ends aforeſaid, his Majeſty requireth the ſeveral Overſeers of the Poor to be diligent in raiſing ſuch Stocks according to the Power given them, And alſo his Majeſty requireth all Mayors, Bayliffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates and other Officers aforeſaid, to be careful in putting in ſpeedy and due Execution all the Statutes concerning Tipling and Drunkenneſs, and concerning unlawful or irregular Inns or Alehouſes, and all other Statutes, the penalties whereof are diſpoſed to the uſe of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes; and to cauſe the ſaid ſeveral penalties to be delivered to the Overſeers of the Poor reſpectively for the increaſe of the ſaid Stock, to buy materials to imploy the ſaid Poor, and alſo to be careful in diligent calling to account the ſaid Overſeers, and to ſee the ſaid ſums ſo raiſed may be carefully imployed for the good education and inſtruction and binding out of ſuch poor Infants and Fatherleſs Children, and providing for relief of the Poor aforeſaid, which may in probability encourage ſome charitable and well diſpoſed Perſons voluntarily to contribute and add to ſuch Stocks by their free and Weekly contributions (which they dayly beſtowed on idle begging Poor) or otherwiſe. His Majeſty therefore expects all Mayors, Juſtices, Magiſtrates and other his Officers to whom the Execution of the Law aforeſaid is particularly concerned, that they be very careful in the due and ſpeedy execution of every one of them, as they will avoid his Majeſties juſt indignation for their neglect of their duties in hindring this ſo great a National Work, and for the Contempt of his Royal Commandment: His Majeſty being reſolved to have an account, both from the ſaid Juſtices, and the ſeveral Judges of Aſſizes in their ſeveral Circuits, of the due obſervation hereof, until his Majeſty ſhall take a further Courſe by the advice of his Parliament, which he determines to do, that no poor ſhall be permitted to be Vagrant or Begging, but all ſuch as are Impotent and not able to Work, may be provided for, ſo as to live comfortably, and yet be kept from profeſs'd idleneſs, and ſuch as are able may have means provided to ſet them on

Beggers, and other idle disorderly persons, and for Relief of the POORE.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings most Excellent Majesty being Watchful for the publick good of his loving Subjects, and taking notice of the great and unusual resort of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle Persons of all Ages and Sexes, from all parts of the Nation to the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs of the same, where they make it their trade to beg and live idlely, and to get their living by Begging, Stealing, and other Wicked and lewd practises, to the great offence of Almighty God, and to the dishonour of his Majesties Royal Government; And his Majesty taking it into his Princely consideration, that this Realm is furnished with excellent Laws and Orders for redress of such Enormities, yet through negligence of Officers, and presumption of the Offenders, the same nevertheless do rather grow then abate. His Majesty hath therefore thought fit at this present by advice of his Privy Councel, to cause some necessary Laws formerly made for the reforming the Abuses aforesaid, to be duely executed and observed. And for that end, Whereas by the Laws of this Land all Vagabonds, Beggers, and idle persons are to be sent to the place of their Birth, or of their last abode, there to be relieved and kept if they be impotent, or otherwise made to labour: His Majestie doth by this Proclamation publish and declare His Royal Pleasure and Commands, that all such Vagabonds, Beggers and Idle persons within the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs of the same, which by Law are not there to be provided for (to the wrong of the native poor, and a burden to the several Parishes where now they are) but that they forthwith at their Perils depart from the same and speedily resort to the place of their Birth or last abode, that they may be there provided for as they ought to be. And if any such Vagabonds, Beggers, or idle persons shall or may be found within the Cities of London and Westminster, or in any of the Suburbs or Precincts of the same, or in the Borough of Southwark, or in any Town near adjoyning, upon the four and twentieth day of this moneth of May, His Majesty streightly chargeth and commandeth, as well the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the said City of London, and all other Officers of the said City, and all other His Majesties Justices of the Peace, Magistrates and Officers whatsoever within the City of Westminster, Borough of Southwark, or within the County of Middlesex, to cause all such persons to be apprehended, and openly whipped, and sent away (except such as are willing to go to the English Plantations) And that in all things they do speedily execute, and cause to be put in execution the Statute made in the Thirty ninth yeare of Queene Elizabeth Chap. the 4th concerning the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds: And to the end that all such persons may not only be setled and kept from wandring, but also made to labour and so kept from idleness, his Majesty doth streightly charge and command all and singular Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers and Ministers in the several Counties of this Realm, and all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen and other Magistrates, Officers and Ministers of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, that they and every of them within their several Limits and Jurisdictions respectively do carefully and diligently put in due and speedy Execution the same Statute of the Thirty ninth of Elizabeth, Chapter the Fourth, both for erecting houses of Correction, and for punishing such Vagabonds and idle persons; as also the Statutes of the 1. Jacob. Chap. 7. made for the explanation of the said Statute made in the Seventh year of King James Chapter Fourth, for the ordering such houses of Correction. And to the end that not onely sturdy Rogues and Vagabonds may be duely kept from wandering and idleness, and held to labour, but that also poor and Fatherless Children and Widows, the Aged and Impotent may be also carefully provided for and relieved, and not permitted to Wander and lie in the Streets begging from door to door; It is his Majesties express Charge and Command to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, Officers and Ministers in the several Counties of this Realm, and in all Cities and Towns Corporate, that they diligently and carefully put in execution that excellent Statute made in the Fourty third Year of Elizabeth, Chapter the second, concerning the Overseers of the poor, and their duty for raising a Stock for maintenance of the poor, and for binding forth Children Apprentices, which his Majesty commends in an especial manner to their Care: Their neglecting this so great a work, in not carefully providing for poor Fatherless Children and Infants for their teaching and instructing them, and for fitting them for Trades and Services, and in not binding them forth Apprentices; all which neglect is a great cause of poor childrens idleness, wandring, and wickedness in the whole course of their lives; And to the end that convenient Stocks may be raised in all Parishes, especially for the ends aforesaid, his Majesty requireth the several Overseers of the poor to be diligent in raising such Stocks according to the power given them, And also his Majesty requireth all Mayors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates and other Officers aforesaid, to be careful in putting in speedy and due Execution all the Statutes concerning Tipling and Drunkenness, and concerning unlawful or irregular Inns or Alehouses, and all other Statutes, the penalties whereof are disposed to the use of the poor of the several Parishes; and to cause the said several penalties to be delivered to the Overseers of the poor respectively for the increase of the said Stock, to buy materials to imploy the said poor, and also to be careful in diligent calling to account the said Overseers, and to see the said sums so raised may be carefully imployed for the good education and instruction and binding out of such poor Infants and Fatherless Children, and providing for relief of the Poor aforesaid, which may in probability encourage some charitable and well disposed Persons voluntarily to contribute and add to such Stocks by their free and Weekly contributions (which they dayly bestowed on idle begging Poor) or otherwise. His Majesty therefore expects all Mayors, Justices, Magistrates and other His Officers to whom the Execution of the Law aforesaid is particularly concerned, that they be very careful in the due and speedy execution of every one of them, as they will avoid His Majesties just indignation for their neglect of their duties in hindring this so great a National Work, and for the Contempt of His Royal Commandment: His Majesty being resolved to have an account, both from the said Justices, and the several Judges of Assizes in their several Circuits, of the due observation hereof, until His Majesty shall take a further Course by the advice of his Parliament, which he determines to do, that no poor shall be permitted to be Vagrant or Begging, but all such as are Impotent and not able to work, may be provided for, so as to live comfortably, and yet be kept from professed idleness, and such as are able may have means provided to set them on work.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Ninth day of *May*, One thousand six hundred sixty one, and in the Thirteenth year of His Majesties Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Of Grace, for the Inlargement of Prisoners called *QUAKERS.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers of His Majesties Subjects, commonly called Quakers, are now prisoners in several Gaols within His Majesties Dominions, for Offences by them committed against the form of a Statute made in a Sessions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Westminster, the Fifth day of November, in the Third year of the Reign of King James, His Majesties late Grand-father, entituled, An Act for the discovering and repressing of Popish Recusants; or of one other Statute made in a Sessions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Westminster, the Nineteenth day of February, in the Seventh year of the Reign of the said late King, entituled, An Act who shall take the Oath of Obedience to the King, and by whom it shall be administred, and within what time. And Whereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty since the passing of the late Act of General Pardon, Oblivion, and Indempnity, and the issuing forth several Charters of Pardon, hath in reference to His Royal Coronation, by a late Proclamation, signified and declared out of His farther abundant Grace and Clemency, that his Charters of Pardons should be extended in time unto the Nine and twentieth day of December, now last past, being the day the late Parliament did dissolve and determine. And His Majesty being now graciously pleased, that His said Subjects, called Quakers, now in prison as aforesaid, should for this time, and on so happy and blessed an opportunity and season of His Majesties Royal Coronation, participate of His Majesties Mercy and Clemency, and be forthwith discharged from their Imprisonment, without being put to the trouble and charges of suing out particular Pardons. The Kings most Excellent Majesty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, publish and declare His will and pleasure to be, and accordingly doth hereby Will and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Gaolers, and other His Officers and Ministers within His Majesties Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, the Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, and the Town of Berwick upon Twede, and every of them (whom the premisses shall or may concern) that they and every of them, on the publication of this His Royal Proclamation, do set at liberty, enlarge, and discharge, all and every person and persons, called Quakers, now in custody in any of His Gaols or Prisons in His said Realm, or any the parts or places thereof aforesaid, for any offence or offences done, committed, or suffered against the form of the Statutes aforesaid, or either of them, for not taking the Oaths therein mentioned, or any other Oaths heretofore tendered them, or for any Meetings contrary to the late Proclamation, or for any matter referring to their Opinions, or scruples of Conscience, or for not finding Securities for appearances of, and from their and every of their Imprisonments respectively, without demanding or taking any other Fees or Duties of them, or any of them, then for Lodging, Diet, and other necessaries: And also to set at liberty, such other persons as are now in custody onely for not taking the Oaths enjoyned by the Statutes above-mentioned, or either of them, or upon any prosecution for not taking the said Oaths, expecting for the future their Conformity and Obedience to the Laws of the Kingdom; and for so doing, this shall be to them, and every of them, sufficient Warrant in this behalf. And His Majesty doth further declare, that he shall expect returns of Loyalty, and all due Obedience, from all such persons whose liberty is obtained hereby, His Majesty not intending them impunity, if they shall offend in the future: Provided always, and His Majesty doth hereby declare, That this Proclamation, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to discharge, or set at liberty, any person or persons, called Quakers, now in custody for Debt, or other civil cause commenced or depending against them, at the suit of any of His Majesties loving Subjects; nor for any criminal matter or offence whatsoever, wherewith he or they are or shall be duly charged, other then is above-mentioned, Any thing in this Proclamation contained to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Eleventh day of May, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *JOHN BILL* and *CHRISTOPHER BARKER*, Printers to the KING's most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers.*

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Of Grace, for the Inlargement of Priſoners called *QUAKERS.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers of His Majeſties Subjects, commonly called Quakers, are now priſoners in ſeveral Gaols within His Majeſties Dominions, for Offences by them committed againſt the form of a Statute made in a Seſsions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Weſtminſter, the Fifth day of November, in the Third year of the Reign of King James, His Majeſties late Grand-father, entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants; or of one other Statute made in a Seſsions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Weſtminſter, the Nineteenth day of February, in the Seventh year of the Reign of the ſaid late King, entituled, An Act who ſhall take the Oath of Obedience to the King, and by whom it ſhall be adminiſtred, and within what time. And Whereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty ſince the paſsing of the late Act of General Pardon, Oblivion, and Indempnity, and the iſſuing forth ſeveral Charters of Pardon, hath in reference to His Royal Coronation, by a late Proclamation, ſignified and declared out of His farther abundant Grace and Clemency, that His Charters of Pardons ſhould be extended in time unto the Nine and twentieth day of December, now laſt paſt, being the day the late Parliament did diſſolve and determine. And His Majeſty being now graciouſly pleaſed, that His ſaid Subjects, called Quakers, now in priſon as aforeſaid, ſhould for this time, and on ſo happy and bleſſed an opportunity and ſeaſon of His Majeſties Royal Coronation, participate of His Majeſties Mercy and Clemency, and be forthwith diſcharged from their Impriſonment, without being put to the trouble and charges of ſuing out particular Pardons. The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, publiſh and declare His will and pleaſure to be, and accordingly doth hereby will and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Gaolers, and other His Officers and Miniſters within His Majeſties Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, the Iſles of Jerſey and Guernſey, and the Town of Berwick upon Twede, and every of them (whom the premiſſes ſhall or may concern) that they and every of them, on the publication of this His Royal Proclamation, do ſet at liberty, enlarge, and diſcharge, all and every perſon and perſons, called Quakers, now in cuſtody in any of His Gaols or Priſons in His ſaid Realm, or any the parts or places thereof aforeſaid, for any offence or offences done, committed, or ſuffered againſt the form of the Statutes aforeſaid, or either of them, for not taking the Oaths therein mentioned, or any other Oaths heretofore tendered them, or for any Meetings contrary to the late Proclamation, or for any matter referring to their Opinions, or ſcrupies of Conſcience, or for not finding Securities for appearances of, and from their and every of their Impriſonments reſpectively, without demanding or taking any other Fees or Duties of them, or any of them, then for Lodging, Diet, and other neceſſaries: And alſo to ſet at liberty, ſuch other perſons as are now in cuſtody onely for not taking the Oaths enjoyned by the Statutes above-mentioned, or either of them, or upon any proſecution for not taking the ſaid Oaths, expecting for the future their Conformity and Obedience to the Laws of the Kingdom; and for ſo doing, this ſhall be to them, and every of them, ſufficient Warrant in this behalf. And His Majeſty doth further declare, that he ſhall expect returns of Loyalty, and all due Obedience, from all ſuch perſons whoſe liberty is obtained hereby, His Majeſty not intending them impunity, if they ſhall offend in the future: Provided always, and His Majeſty doth hereby declare, That this Proclamation, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to diſcharge, or ſet at liberty, any perſon or perſons, called Quakers, now in cuſtody for Debt, or other civil cauſe commenced or depending againſt them, at the ſuit of any of His Majeſties loving Subjects; nor for any criminal matter or offence Whatſoever, wherewith he or they are or ſhall be duly charged, other then is above-mentioned, Any thing in this Proclamation contained to the contrary thereof, in any Wiſe notwithſtanding.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Eleventh day of May, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *JOHN BILL* and *CHRISTOPHER BARKER*, Printers to the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers.*

A PROCLAMATION

Of Grace, for the Inlargement of Priſoners called *QUAKERS.*

CHARLES R.

Whereas divers of His Majeſties Subjects, commonly called Quakers, are now priſoners in ſeveral Gaols within His Majeſties Dominions, for Offences by them committed againſt the form of a Statute made in a Seſsions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Weſtminſter, the Fifth day of November, in the Third year of the Reign of King James, His Majeſties late Grand-father, entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants; or of one other Statute made in a Seſsions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at Weſtminſter, the Nineteenth day of February, in the Seventh year of the Reign of the ſaid late King, entituled, An Act who ſhall take the Oath of Obedience to the King, and by whom it ſhall be adminiſtred, and within what time. And whereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty ſince the paſsing of the late Act of General Pardon, Oblivion, and Indempnity, and the iſſuing forth ſeveral Charters of Pardon, hath in reference to His Royal Coronation, by a late Proclamation, ſignified and declared out of His farther abundant Grace and Clemency, that His Charters of Pardons ſhould be extended in time unto the Nine and twentieth day of December, now laſt paſt, being the day the late Parliament did diſſolve and determine. And His Majeſty being now graciouſly pleaſed, that His ſaid Subjects, called Quakers, now in priſon as aforeſaid, ſhould for this time, and on ſo happy and bleſſed an opportunity and ſeaſon of His Majeſties Royal Coronation, participate of His Majeſties Mercy and Clemency, and be forthwith diſcharged from their Impriſonment, without being put to the trouble and charges of ſuing out particular Pardons. The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, publiſh and declare His will and pleaſure to be, and accordingly doth hereby will and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Gaolers, and other His Officers and Miniſters within His Majeſties Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, the Iſles of Jerſey and Guernſey, and the Town of Berwick upon Twede, and every of them (whom the premiſſes ſhall or may concern) that they and every of them, on the publication of this his Royal Proclamation, do ſet at liberty, enlarge, and diſcharge, all and every perſon and perſons, called Quakers, now in cuſtody in any of His Gaols or Priſons in His ſaid Realm, or any the parts or places thereof aforeſaid, for any offence or offences done, committed, or ſuffered againſt the form of the Statutes aforeſaid, or either of them, for not taking the Oaths therein mentioned, or any other Oaths heretofore tendered them, or for any Meetings contrary to the late Proclamation, or for any matter referring to their Opinions, or ſcruples of Conſcience, or for not finding Securities for appearances of, and from their and every of their Impriſonments reſpectively, without demanding or taking any other Fees or Duties of them, or any of them, then for Lodging, Diet, and other neceſſaries: And alſo to ſet at liberty, ſuch other perſons as are now in cuſtody onely for not taking the Oaths enjoyned by the Statutes above-mentioned, or either of them, or upon any proſecution for not taking the ſaid Oaths, expecting for the future their Conformity and Obedience to the Laws of the Kingdom; and for ſo doing, this ſhall be to them, and every of them, ſufficient Warrant in this behalf. And His Majeſty doth further declare, that he ſhall expect returns of Loyalty, and all due Obedience, from all ſuch perſons whoſe liberty is obtained hereby, His Majeſty not intending them impunity, if they ſhall offend in the future: Provided always, and His Majeſty doth hereby declare, That this Proclamation, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to diſcharge, or ſet at liberty, any perſon or perſons, called Quakers, now in cuſtody for Debt, or other civil cauſe commenced or depending againſt them, at the ſuit of any of His Majeſties loving Subjects; nor for any criminal matter or offence whatſoever, wherewith he or they are or ſhall be duly charged, other then is above-mentioned, Any thing in this Proclamation contained to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Eleventh day of May, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *JOHN BILL* and *CHRISTOPHER BARKER*, Printers to the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers.*

K. Great-Brit. &c.
Charles II

85.c.
95.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the obſervation of the Nine and twentieth day of *May* inſtant, as a day of Publick Thankſgiving, according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpoſe.

C'HARLES R.

WHereas by the Act made in Our late Parliament, held at Weſtminſter in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, Entituled, An Act for a perpetual Anniverſary Thankſgiving on the Nine and twentieth day of May, reciting, That for as much as Almighty God, the King of Kings, and ſole diſpoſer of all earthly Crowns and Kingdoms, had by his all-ſwaying Providence and Power, miraculouſly demonſtrated in the view of all the World his tranſcendent Mercy, Love, and Graciouſneſs towards Us and all Our Loyal Subjects of this Our Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto annexed, by Our moſt wonderful, glorious, peaceable, and joyful Reſtauration to the actual poſſeſſion and exerciſe of Our undoubted Hereditary, Soveraign and Regal Authority over them (after ſundry years forced Extermination into Foreign parts, by the moſt Trayterous Conſpiracies and armed Power of Uſurping Tyrants, and execrable and perfideous Traytors) and that without the leaſt oppoſition or effuſion of blood, thorow the Unanimous, Cordial, Loyal Votes of the Lords and Commons in the ſaid Parliament Aſſembled, and paſſionate deſires of all other Our Subjects; Which unexpreſſible bleſſing (by Gods own moſt Wonderful diſpenſation) was compleated on the Nine and twentieth day of May laſt paſt, being the moſt memorable Birth-day not onely of Us, both as Man and Prince, but likewiſe as an actual King, and of this and other Our Kingdoms, all in a great meaſure new-born and raiſed from the dead, on this moſt joyfull day, wherein many thouſands of the Nobility, Gentry, Gentry, Citizens, and other Our Lieges of this Our Realm, conducted Us unto Our Royal Cities of London and Weſtminſter, With all poſſible expreſſions of their publick joy, and Loyal affections, in far greater Triumph then any of Our moſt Victorious Predeceſſors, Kings of England, returned thither from their Foreign Conqueſts, and both Our then Houſes of Parliament, With all dutiful and joyful demonſtrations of their Allegiance publickly received, and cordially congratulated Our moſt happy Arrival and Inveſtiture in Our Royal Throne at Our Palace at Whitehall; upon all which conſiderations, that being the day Which the Lord had made, and crowned With ſo many publick bleſſings, and ſignal deliverances, both of Us and Our People, from all Our late moſt deplorable Confuſions, Diviſions, Wars, Devaſtations and Oppreſſions: To the end it might be kept in perpetual remembrance in all ages to come, and that We Would With all Our Subjects of this Our Realm, and the Dominions thereof, and Our Poſterities after Us, might Annually celebrate the perpetual memory thereof, by ſacrificing their unfeigned hearty publick thanks thereon to Almighty God, With one heart and voice in a moſt devout and Chriſtian maner, for all theſe publick benefits received and conferred on Us on that moſt joyful day; It Was therefore by Authority of the ſame Parliament Enacted, That all and ſingular Miniſters of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and other uſual place of Divine Service and publick Prayer, Which then Were, or then after ſhould be Within this Our Realm of England, and the reſpective Dominions thereof, and their Succeſſors, ſhould in all ſucceeding ages annually Celebrate the ſaid Twenty ninth day of May, by rendring their hearty publick Praiſes and Thankſgivings unto Almighty God, for all the fore-mentioned extraordinary Mercies, Bleſſings and Deliverances received, and mighty Acts done thereon, and declare the ſame to all the people there aſſembled, and the generations then, and yet to come, that ſo they might for ever praiſe the Lord for the ſame, Whoſe Name alone is Excellent, and his Glory above the Earth and Heavens.

And it Was further Enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons inhabiting Within this Our Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhould upon the ſame day annually reſort With diligence and devotion, to ſome uſual Church, Chappel, or place Where ſuch publick Thankſgivings and Praiſes to Gods moſt Divine Majeſty ſhall be rendred, and there orderly and devoutly abide during the ſaid publick Thankſgiving, Prayers, Preaching, ſinging of Pſalms, and other Service of God there to be uſed and miniſtred.

And to the end that all perſons might be put in minde of their duty thereon, and be the better prepared to diſcharge the ſame With that Piety and Devotion as becomes them, It Was further Enacted, That every Miniſter ſhould give notice to his Pariſhoners publickly in the Church at Morning Prayer the Lords day next before every ſuch Twenty ninth of May, for the due obſervation of the ſame day, and ſhould then likewiſe publickly and diſtinctly read the ſame Act to the people, as by the ſame Act may more at lage appear. We being moſt ſenſible of the great and wonderful mercies and deliverances vouchſafed by Almighty God, mentioned in the ſaid Act, and holding Our Self highly obliged, and being moſt Willing that the juſt tribute of praiſe and thankſgiving to Our great Soveraign, the King of Heaven and Earth, be returned by Us and all Our People for the ſame, according to the intent of the ſaid Act, do ſtraightly command and enjoyn all Our loving Subjects, of What degree, quality, or condition ſoever, ſolemnly and chearfully to conform themſelves, and give obedience to the ſaid Act of Parliament, and to ſet apart and obſerve the Nine and twentieth day of this inſtant May, and ſo from time to time every Nine and twentieth day of May in every year, as a day of publick Praiſe and Thankſgiving to Almighty God for his ſaid Wonderful Mercies, Bleſſings, and Deliverances vouchſafed to Us and Our People, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned. And to that end We command all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Parſons, Vicars, Miniſters, and all other Eccleſiaſtical perſons in their ſeveral Charges, according to their ſeveral duties, to take care thereof, and to cauſe this Our Proclamation to be yearly read in all Churches and Chappels the Lords day before the ſaid day of publick Praiſe and Thankſgiving is to be obſerved and celebrated as aforeſaid. And We ſtrictly command all perſons whatſoever, for the better obſervation of the ſaid day, to abſtain from all ſervile Works and buſineſs on that day, and chearfully and orderly to repair to the publick place of Gods Divine Worſhip, for the due performance of the Duties of that day, according to the good intentions of the ſaid Act.

And We declare, That ſuch perſons as ſhall be faulty herein, ſhall be eſtéemed by Us, contemners and infringers of Our Laws and Commands, and as prophane perſons, ſhutting their eyes againſt ſuch evident manifeſtations of mercy and goodneſs vouchſafed by Almighty God to Us and to Our People.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *May*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

K. Great-Brit. [illegible]

Charles II

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the observation of the Nine and twentieth day of *May* instant, as a day of Publick Thanksgiving, according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Act made in Our late Parliament, held at Westminster in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, Entituled, An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the Nine and twentieth day of May, reciting, That for as much as Almighty God, the King of Kings, and sole disposer of all earthly Crowns and Kingdoms, had by his all-swaying Providence and Power, miraculously demonstrated in the view of all the World his transcendent Mercy, Love, and Graciousness towards Us and all Our Loyal Subjects of this Our Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto annexed, by Our most wonderful, glorious, peaceable, and joyful Restauration to the actual possession and exercise of Our undoubted Hereditary, Soveraign and Regal Authority over them (after sundry years forced Extermination into Foreign parts, by the most Trayterous Conspiracies and armed Power of Usurping Tyrants, and execrable and perfideous Traytors) and that without the least opposition or effusion of blood, through the Unanimous, Cordial, Loyal Votes of the Lords and Commons in the said Parliament Assembled, and passionate desires of all other Our Subjects; which unexpressible blessing (by Gods own most Wonderful dispensation) was compleated on the Nine and twentieth day of May last past, being the most memorable Birth-day not onely of Us, both as Man and Prince, but likewise as an actual King, and of this and other Our Kingdoms, all in a great measure new-born and raised from the dead, on this most joyfull day, wherein many thousands of the Nobility, Gentry, Gentry, Citizens, and other Our Lieges of this Our Realm, conducted Us unto Our Royal Cities of London and Westminster, With all possible expressions of their publick joy, and Loyal affections, in far greater Triumph then any of Our most Victorious Predecessors, Kings of England, returned thither from their Foreign Conquests, and both Our then Houses of Parliament, With all dutiful and joyful demonstrations of their Allegiance publickly received, and cordially congratulated Our most happy Arrival and Investiture in Our Royal Throne at Our Palace at Whitehall; upon all which considerations, that being the day Which the Lord had made, and crowned With so many publick blessings, and signal deliverances, both of Us and Our People, from all Our late most deplorable Confusions, Divisions, Wars, Devastations and Oppressions: To the end it might be kept in perpetual remembrance in all ages to come, and that We Would With all Our Subjects of this Our Realm, and the Dominions thereof, and Our Posterities after Us, might Annually celebrate the perpetual memory thereof, by sacrificing their unfeigned hearty publick thanks thereon to Almighty God, With one heart and voice in a most devout and Christian maner, for all these publick benefits received and conferred on Us on that most joyful day; It Was therefore by Authority of the same Parliament Enacted, That all and singular Ministers of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and other usual place of Divine Service and publick Prayer, Which then Were, or then after should be Within this Our Realm of England, and the respective Dominions thereof, and their Successors, should in all succeeding ages annually Celebrate the said Twenty ninth day of May, by rendring their hearty publick Praises and Thanksgivings unto Almighty God, for all the fore-mentioned extraordinary Mercies, Blessings and Deliverances received, and mighty Acts done thereon, and declare the same to all the people there assembled, and the generations then, and yet to come, that so they might for ever praise the Lord for the same, Whose Name alone is Excellent, and his Glory above the Earth and Heavens.

And it Was further Enacted, That all and every person and persons inhabiting Within this Our Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, should upon the same day annually resort With diligence and devotion, to some usual Church, Chappel, or place Where such publick Thanksgivings and Praises to Gods most Divine Majesty shall be rendred, and there orderly and devoutly abide during the said publick Thanksgiving, Prayers, Preaching, singing of Psalms, and other Service of God there to be used and ministred.

And to the end that all persons might be put in minde of their duty thereon, and be the better prepared to discharge the same With that Piety and Devotion as becomes them, It Was further Enacted, That every Minister should give notice to his Parishoners publickly in the Church at Morning Prayer the Lords day next before every such Twenty ninth of May, for the due observation of the same day, and should then likewise publickly and distinctly read the same Act to the people, as by the same Act may more at lage appear. We being most sensible of the great and wonderful mercies and deliverances vouchsafed by Almighty God, mentioned in the said Act, and holding Our Self highly obliged, and being most willing that the just tribute of praise and thanksgiving to Our great Soveraign, the King of Heaven and Earth, be returned by Us and all Our People for the same, according to the intent of the said Act, do straightly command and enjoyn all Our loving Subjects, of What degree, quality, or condition soever, solemnly and chearfully to conform themselves, and give obedience to the said Act of Parliament, and to set apart and observe the Nine and twentieth day of this instant May, and so from time to time every Nine and twentieth day of May in every year, as a day of publick Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his said Wonderful Mercies, Blessings, and Deliverances vouchsafed to Us and Our People, as in the said Act is mentioned. And to that end We command all Archbishops, Bishops, Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, and all other Ecclesiastical persons in their several Charges, according to their several duties, to take care thereof, and to cause this Our Proclamation to be yearly read in all Churches and Chappels the Lords day before the said day of publick Praise and Thanksgiving is to be observed and celebrated as aforesaid. And We strictly command all persons whatsoever, for the better observation of the said day, to abstain from all servile Works and business on that day, and chearfully and orderly to repair to the publick place of Gods Divine Worship, for the due performance of the Duties of that day, according to the good intentions of the said Act.

And We declare, That such persons as shall be faulty herein, shall be esteemed by Us, contemners and infringers of Our Laws and Commands, and as prophane persons, shutting their eyes against such evident manifestations of mercy and goodness vouchsafed by Almighty God to Us and to Our People.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *May*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

K. Great Brit. & I.
Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the observation of the Nine and twentieth day of *May* instant, as a day of Publick Thanksgiving, according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Act made in Our late Parliament, held at Westminster in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, Entituled, An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the Nine and twentieth day of May, reciting, That for as much as Almighty God, the King of Kings, and sole disposer of all earthly Crowns and Kingdoms, had by his all-swaying Providence and Power, miraculously demonstrated in the view of all the World his transcendent Mercy, Love, and Graciousness towards Us and all Our Loyal Subjects of this Our Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto annexed, by Our most wonderful, glorious, peaceable, and joyful Restauration to the actual possession and exercise of Our undoubted Hereditary, Soveraign and Regal Authority over them (after sundry years forced Extermination into Foreign parts, by the most Trayterous Conspiracies and armed Power of Usurping Tyrants, and execrable and perfideous Traytors) and that without the least opposition or effusion of blood, through the Unanimous, Cordial, Loyal Votes of the Lords and Commons in the said Parliament Assembled, and passionate desires of all other Our Subjects; which unexpressible blessing (by Gods own most Wonderful dispensation) was compleated on the Nine and twentieth day of May last past, being the most memorable Birth-day not onely of Us, both as Man and Prince, but likewise as an actual King, and of this and other Our Kingdoms, all in a great measure new-born and raised from the dead, on this most joyfull day, wherein many thousands of the Nobility, Gentry, Gentry, Citizens, and other Our Lieges of this Our Realm, conducted Us unto Our Royal Cities of London and Westminster, With all possible expressions of their publick joy, and Loyal affections, in far greater Triumph then any of Our most Victorious Predecessors, Kings of England, returned thither from their Foreign Conquests, and both Our then Houses of Parliament, With all dutiful and joyful demonstrations of their Allegiance publickly received, and cordially congratulated Our most happy Arrival and Investiture in Our Royal Throne at Our Palace at Whitehall; upon all which considerations, that being the day which the Lord had made, and crowned With so many publick blessings, and signal deliverances, both of Us and Our People, from all Our late most deplorable Confusions, Divisions, Wars, Devastations and Oppressions: To the end it might be kept in perpetual remembrance in all ages to come, and that We Would With all Our Subjects of this Our Realm, and the Dominions thereof, and Our Posterities after Us, might Annually celebrate the perpetual memory thereof, by sacrificing their unfeigned hearty publick thanks thereon to Almighty God, With one heart and voice in a most devout and Christian maner, for all these publick benefits received and conferred on Us on that most joyful day; It was therefore by Authority of the same Parliament Enacted, That all and singular Ministers of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and other usual place of Divine Service and publick Prayer, Which then Were, or then after should be Within this Our Realm of England, and the respective Dominions thereof, and their Successors, should in all succeeding ages annually Celebrate the said Twenty ninth day of May, by rendring their hearty publick Praises and Thanksgivings unto Almighty God, for all the fore-mentioned extraordinary Mercies, Blessings and Deliverances received, and mighty Acts done thereon, and declare the same to all the people there assembled, and the generations then, and yet to come, that so they might for ever praise the Lord for the same, Whose Name alone is Excellent, and his Glory above the Earth and Heavens.

And it was further Enacted, That all and every person and persons inhabiting Within this Our Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, should upon the same day annually resort With diligence and devotion, to some usual Church, Chappel, or place where such publick Thanksgivings and Praises to Gods most Divine Majesty shall be rendred, and there orderly and devoutly abide during the said publick Thanksgiving, Prayers, Preaching, singing of Psalms, and other Service of God there to be used and ministred.

And to the end that all persons might be put in minde of their duty thereon, and be the better prepared to discharge the same With that Piety and Devotion as becomes them, It Was further Enacted, That every Minister should give notice to his Parishoners publickly in the Church at Morning Prayer the Lords day next before every such Twenty ninth of May, for the due observation of the same day, and should then likewise publickly and distinctly read the same Act to the people, as by the same Act may more at lage appear. We being most sensible of the great and wonderful mercies and deliverances vouchsafed by Almighty God, mentioned in the said Act, and holding Our Self highly obliged, and being most Willing that the just tribute of praise and thanksgiving to Our great Soveraign, the King of Heaven and Earth, be returned by Us and all Our People for the same, according to the intent of the said Act, do straightly command and enjoyn all Our loving Subjects, of What degree, quality, or condition soever, solemnly and chearfully to conform themselves, and give obedience to the said Act of Parliament, and to set apart and observe the Nine and twentieth day of this instant May, and so from time to time every Nine and twentieth day of May in every year, as a day of publick Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his said Wonderful Mercies, Blessings, and Deliverances vouchsafed to Us and Our People, as in the said Act is mentioned. And to that end We command all Archbishops, Bishops, Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, and all other Ecclesiastical persons in their several Charges, according to their several duties, to take care thereof, and to cause this Our Proclamation to be yearly read in all Churches and Chappels the Lords day before the said day of publick Praise and Thanksgiving is to be observed and celebrated as aforesaid. And We strictly command all persons Whatsoever, for the better observation of the said day, to abstain from all servile Works and business on that day, and chearfully and orderly to repair to the publick place of Gods Divine Worship, for the due performance of the Duties of that day, according to the good intentions of the said Act.

And We declare, That such persons as shall be faulty herein, shall be esteemed by Us, contemners and infringers of Our Laws and Commands, and as prophane persons, shutting their eyes against such evident manifestations of mercy and goodness vouchsafed by Almighty God to Us and to Our People.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *May*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the obſervation of the Nine and twentieth day of *May* inſtant, as a day of Publick Thankſgiving, according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpoſe.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Act made in Our late Parliament, held at Weſtminſter in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, Entituled, An Act for a perpetual Anniverſary Thankſgiving on the Nine and twentieth day of May, reciting, That for as much as Almighty God, the King of Kings, and ſole diſpoſer of all earthly Crowns and Kingdoms, had by his all-ſwaying Providence and Power, miraculouſly demonſtrated in the view of all the World his tranſcendent Mercy, Love, and Graciouſneſs towards Us and all Our Loyal Subjects of this Our Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto annexed, by Our moſt wonderful, glorious, peaceable, and joyful Reſtauration to the actual poſſeſſion and exerciſe of Our undoubted Hereditary, Soveraign and Regal Authority over them (after ſundry years forced Extermination into Foreign parts, by the moſt Trayterous Conſpiracies and armed Power of Uſurping Tyrants, and execrable and perfideous Traytors) and that without the leaſt oppoſition or effuſion of blood, thorow the Unanimous, Cordial, Loyal Votes of the Lords and Commons in the ſaid Parliament Aſſembled, and paſſionate deſires of all other Our Subjects; which unexpreſſible bleſsing (by Gods own moſt Wonderful diſpenſation) was compleated on the Nine and twentieth day of May laſt paſt, being the moſt memorable Birth-day not onely of Us, both as Man and Prince, but likewiſe as an actual King, and of this and other Our Kingdoms, all in a great meaſure new-born and raiſed from the dead, on this moſt joyfull day, wherein many thouſands of the Nobility, Gentry, Gentry, Citizens, and other Our Lieges of this Our Realm, conducted Us unto Our Royal Cities of London and Weſtminſter, With all poſſible expreſſions of their publick joy, and Loyal affections, in far greater Triumph then any of Our moſt Victorious Predeceſſors, Kings of England, returned thither from their Foreign Conqueſts, and both Our then Houſes of Parliament, with all dutiful and joyful demonſtrations of their Allegiance publickly received, and cordially congratulated Our moſt happy Arrival and Inveſtiture in Our Royal Throne at Our Palace at Whitehall; upon all which conſiderations, that being the day Which the Lord had made, and crowned With ſo many publick bleſsings, and ſignal deliverances, both of Us and Our People, from all Our late moſt deplorable Confuſions, Diviſions, Wars, Devaſtations and Oppreſſions: To the end it might be kept in perpetual remembrance in all ages to come, and that We Would With all Our Subjects of this Our Realm, and the Dominions thereof, and Our Poſterities after Us, might Annually celebrate the perpetual memory thereof, by ſacrificing their unfeigned hearty publick thanks thereon to Almighty God, With one heart and voice in a moſt devout and Chriſtian maner, for all theſe publick benefits received and conferred on Us on that moſt joyful day; It was therefore by Authority of the ſame Parliament Enacted, That all and ſingular Miniſters of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and other uſual place of Divine Service and publick Prayer, Which then Were, or then after ſhould be Within this Our Realm of England, and the reſpective Dominions thereof, and their Succeſſors, ſhould in all ſucceeding ages annually Celebrate the ſaid Twenty ninth day of May, by rendring their hearty publick Praiſes and Thankſgivings unto Almighty God, for all the fore-mentioned extraordinary Mercies, Bleſsings and Deliverances received, and mighty Acts done thereon, and declare the ſame to all the people there aſſembled, and the generations then, and yet to come, that ſo they might for ever praiſe the Lord for the ſame, Whoſe Name alone is Excellent, and his Glory above the Earth and Heavens.

And it was further Enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons inhabiting Within this Our Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhould upon the ſame day annually reſort With diligence and devotion, to ſome uſual Church, Chappel, or place where ſuch publick Thankſgivings and Praiſes to Gods moſt Divine Majeſty ſhall be rendred, and there orderly and devoutly abide during the ſaid publick Thankſgiving, Prayers, Preaching, ſinging of Pſalms, and other Service of God there to be uſed and miniſtred.

And to the end that all perſons might be put in minde of their duty thereon, and be the better prepared to diſcharge the ſame With that Piety and Devotion as becomes them, It Was further Enacted, That every Miniſter ſhould give notice to his Pariſhoners publickly in the Church at Morning Prayer the Lords day next before every ſuch Twenty ninth of May, for the due obſervation of the ſame day, and ſhould then likewiſe publickly and diſtinctly read the ſame Act to the people, as by the ſame Act may more at large appear. We being moſt ſenſible of the great and Wonderful mercies and deliverances vouchſafed by Almighty God, mentioned in the ſaid Act, and holding Our Self highly obliged, and being moſt Willing that the juſt tribute of praiſe and thankſgiving to Our great Soveraign, the King of Heaven and Earth, be returned by Us and all Our People for the ſame, according to the intent of the ſaid Act, do ſtraightly command and enjoyn all Our loving Subjects, of What degree, quality, or condition ſoever, ſolemnly and chearfully to conform themſelves, and give obedience to the ſaid Act of Parliament, and to ſet apart and obſerve the Nine and twentieth day of this inſtant May, and ſo from time to time every Nine and twentieth day of May in every year, as a day of publick Praiſe and Thankſgiving to Almighty God for his ſaid Wonderful Mercies, Bleſsings, and Deliverances vouchſafed to Us and Our People, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned. And to that end We command all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Parſons, Vicars, Miniſters, and all other Eccleſiaſtical perſons in their ſeveral Charges, according to their ſeveral duties, to take care thereof, and to cauſe this Our Proclamation to be yearly read in all Churches and Chappels the Lords day before the ſaid day of publick Praiſe and Thankſgiving is to be obſerved and celebrated as aforeſaid. And We ſtrictly command all perſons whatſoever, for the better obſervation of the ſaid day, to abſtain from all ſervile Works and buſineſs on that day, and chearfully and orderly to repair to the publick place of Gods Divine Worſhip, for the due performance of the Duties of that day, according to the good intentions of the ſaid Act.

And We declare, That ſuch perſons as ſhall be faulty herein, ſhall be eſteemed by Us, contemners and infringers of Our Laws and Commands, and as prophane perſons, ſhutting their eyes againſt ſuch evident manifeſtations of mercy and goodneſs vouchſafed by Almighty God to Us and to Our People.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *May*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KINGS Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

FOR A

General Fast throughout the Realm of England.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty taking into His Pious and Princely conſideration, that great and immoderate Rains and Waters have lately faln in the Land, Whereupon it may be feared, ſcarcity, and famine, and ſickneſs, and diſeaſes will enſue, if Almighty God of his great Clemency be not mercifully pleaſed to avert thoſe Judgements and Puniſhments, which our many and manifold ſins and provocations have juſtly deſerved: And His Majeſty having aſſembled His high Court of Parliament (the Repreſentative Body of this Kingdom) which is now ſitting, and being thereto moved by the Petition of both the Houſes of Lords and Commons in Parliament, and out of His own Religious diſpoſition readily inclined, hath reſolved, and hereby doth Command a general and publick Faſt to be kept throughout this Whole Kingdom, in ſuch manner as hereafter is directed and preſcribed, that ſo both Prince and People, even the Whole Kingdom, as one man, may ſend up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, to divert thoſe Judgements which the ſins of this Land have worthily deſerved, and to continue the bleſſed change of Weather now begun, and to offer up to him their hearty and unfained thanks for this, and other abundant mercies formerly bouchſafed unto them, and to beſeech his bleſsing upon that great Aſſembly of this Nation, and to proſper their actions and endeavours.

And to the end ſo Religious an Exerciſe may be performed With all Decency and Uniformity, His Majeſty hath reſolved upon a Grave and Religious Form of Solemnizing thereof, Which His Royal Pleaſure He doth hereby Publiſh and Declare to all His loving Subjects, And doth Streightly Charge and Command, That on Wedneſday next being the Twelfth day of this inſtant June, this Faſt be Religiouſly and Solemnly obſerved and celebrated in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Burrough of Southwarke, and other Places adjacent, Wherein His Majeſty in His Royal Perſon and With His Royal Family and Houſhold, Will give Example to the reſt of His People; And that on Wedneſday the Nineteenth day of the ſame Month of June, the like be kept and duly obſerved throughout the reſt of This Whole Realm of England and Dominion of Wales; And for the more Orderly Solemnizing thereof Without confuſion, His Majeſty by the Advice of His Reverend Biſhops hath Directed to be Compoſed, Printed and Publiſhed, the Form of ſuch Prayers and Publique Exhortations as He thinketh fit to be uſed in all Churches and places at theſe Publique Meetings, and He hath given Charge to his Biſhops to Diſperſe the ſame throughout the Whole Kingdom. All Which His Majeſty doth expreſly Charge and Command ſhall be Reverendly and Decently performed, by all his loving Subiects, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and would avoid his juſt Indignation againſt this Land, and upon pain of ſuch puniſhments as his Maieſty can juſtly inflict upon all ſuch as ſhall contemn or neglect ſo Religious a Work.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the ſeventh day of *June*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

DIEV·ET·MON·DROIT

78.

By the King.

1857. c. 98.

A PROCLAMATION,

FOR A General Fast throughout the Realm of England.

CHARLES R. K. Great Brit. + I. Charles II

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty taking into His Pious and Princely conſideration, that great and immoderate Rains and Waters have lately fain in the Land, Whereupon it may be feared, ſcarcity, and famine, and ſickneſs, and diſeaſes Will enſue, if Almighty God of his great Clemency be not mercifully pleaſed to avert thoſe Judgements and Puniſhments, which our many and manifold ſins and provocations have juſtly deſerved: And His Majeſty having aſſembled His high Court of Parliament (the Repreſentative Body of this Kingdom) Which is now ſitting, and being thereto moved by the Petition of both the Houſes of Lords and Commons in Parliament, and out of His own Religious diſpoſition readily inclined, hath reſolved, and hereby doth Command a general and publick Faſt to be kept throughout this Whole Kingdom, in ſuch manner as hereafter is directed and preſcribed, that ſo both Prince and People, even the Whole Kingdom, as one man, may ſend up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, to divert thoſe Judgements which the ſins of this Land have Worthily deſerved, and to continue the bleſſed change of Weather now begun, and to offer up to him their hearty and unfained thanks for this, and other abundant mercies formerly vouchſafed unto them, and to beſeech his bleſsing upon that great Aſſembly of this Nation, and to proſper their actions and endeavours.

And to the end ſo Religious an Exerciſe may be performed With all Decency and Uniformity, His Majeſty hath reſolved upon a Grave and Religious Form of Solemnizing thereof, Which His Royal Pleaſure He doth hereby Publiſh and Declare to all His loving Subjects, And doth Streightly Charge and Command, That on Wedneſday next being the Twelfth day of this inſtant June, this Faſt be Religiouſly and Solemnly obſerved and celebrated in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Burrough of Southwarke, and other Places adjacent, Wherein His Majeſty in His Royal Perſon and with His Royal Family and Houſhold, will give Example to the reſt of His People; And that on Wedneſday the Nineteenth day of the ſame Month of June, the like be kept and duly obſerved throughout the reſt of This Whole Realm of England and Dominion of Wales; And for the more Orderly Solemnizing thereof without confuſion, His Majeſty by the Advice of His Reverend Biſhops hath Directed to be Compoſed, Printed and Publiſhed, the Form of ſuch Prayers and Publique Exhortations as He thinketh fit to be uſed in all Churches and places at theſe Publique Meetings, and He hath given Charge to His Biſhops to Diſperſe the ſame throughout the Whole Kingdom. All Which His Majeſty doth expreſly Charge and Command ſhall be Reverendly and Decently performed, by all his loving Subjects, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and would avoid his juſt Indignation againſt this Land, and upon pain of ſuch puniſhments as his Majeſty can juſtly inflict upon all ſuch as ſhall contemn or neglect ſo Religious a Work.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the ſeventh day of *June*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

K. Great Brit. &c.

Charles II. By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Againſt Exportation, and Buying and Selling of Gold and Silver at higher rates then in Our Mint: As alſo againſt Culling, Waſhing, or otherwiſe Diminiſhing Our Current MONEYS

CHARLES R.

WHereas We are well informed, and do viſibly perceive a preſent ſcarcity of Moneys throughout the circuit of Our whole Dominions, occaſioned by the late illegal and promiſcuous buying and ſelling of all ſorts of Gold and Silver at higher rates then ever We or any of Our Royal Progenitors have allowed in Our Mint, which therefore is exported, whereby no Gold or Silver can be brought thither, but to the loſs of ſuch as bring the ſame, which ('tis probable) no man will do: And ſo in conſequence a great decay or utter ruine of the general Stock of Moneys (both for preſent and future times) muſt neceſſarily follow, if this miſchief be not ſpeedily prevented by a ſevere and ſtrict obſervance of thoſe many and wholeſom Statutes, Laws, and Proclamations (both antient and modern) made and Ordained by Our Royal Predeceſſors and Progenitors in that behalf. And We finding, and humbly acknowledging it hath pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs Our Kingdoms with a plenteous and rich Dowry of native and home-bred Commodities, both by Sea and Land, above ſome of Our Neighbours, the Exportation and Product whereof may bring great Treaſure, both of Gold and Silver into Our ſeveral Kingdoms, which ſo brought in, ſhould there remain a perpetual Stock not to go forth again, but be preſerved as well for making and maintaining of juſt and honorable Wars Offenſive or Defenſive, as for adorning and furniſhing Our Dominions in time of Peace, and ſtrengthening the ſame with Reputation, which followeth ſuch Princes as are eſteemed rich in Treaſure: And conſidering the makers and Ordainers of the aforeſaid Statutes, Laws and Proclamations, had prudently and providently foreſeen, that if no Gold or Silver ſhould be ſuffered (directly or indirectly) to be Exported out of this Nation, it muſt neceſſarily follow, that the Foreign Commodities, which are for the moſt part but delicacies, ſuperfluities, or trifles (which in it ſelf is a thing intolerable) could not poſsibly be Imported in greater quantities, then the native Commodities of Our Dominions might at leaſt balance and anſwer in Commerce, becauſe no other means was left to ſatisfie or ſupply the Overplus by Our own Gold or Silver; and by continuance of ſuch courſe, theſe Nations might have been ſecure, and certain never to have run behinde-hand, or become indebted, and yet ſtill remain in great poſsibility to increaſe in Wealth and Treaſure, even as it ever happens to Prudent ſingle Perſons, whereof the Publick is the compact. Upon theſe and many other Weighty conſiderations, We, with the Advice of Our Privy Councel, are reſolved to follow the ſafe and ſolid ways of Our Royal Progenitors, for the good of all Our loving Subjects: And We do therefore publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, and We do hereby ſtreightly Command and Charge, That no perſon or perſons, Alien or Denizen, or other Subject of what eſtate or quality ſoever, do at any time hereafter (without Our ſpecial Licence already granted, or hereafter to be obtained) tranſport, carry, or convey, or attempt, conſent, aſsiſt, or endeavour to export, carry, or convey out of Our Dominions, any Gold or Silver, in Plate, Jewels, Coyn, Veſſels, Gold-ſmiths Work, Bullion in maſs or otherwiſe whatſoever, upon pain of Our heavy Indignation and Diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment, as by the Laws of this Realm may be inflicted on them for ſuch their offence. And to the end that none of Our loving Subjects may hereafter be deceived, or deceive themſelves through ignorance of the many and good Laws and Statutes in this behalf made by Our Royal Anceſtors, and now in force, We have thought it fit and requiſite to inſert the particular branches thereof in this Our Proclamation (That is to ſay) The Statute made at York in the ninth year of King Edward the third, called, The Statute of Money, Firſt, Sixth, and Ninth Chapters, whereby it is provided, that from thenceforth none ſhould carry any Sterling out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver, upon pain of forfeiture of the ſame Money, Plate or Veſſel: And that the Mayor and Bayliffs in every Port, where Merchants and Ships be, ſhould take an Oath of the Maſters and Merchants of Ships going and coming again, that they ſhould do no fraud againſt the proviſion of that Law in any point, and that good and ſtreight Ward ſhould be made in all places upon the Sea-coaſts, in Havens, and elſewhere, where any arrival ſhould be, by good and lawful men thereto ſworn, that in the Kings Name they ſhould make diligent ſearch, that no man, of what eſtate or condition ſoever, ſhould carry out of the Realm Sterling Money, Silver in coyn, either of Gold, or Silver, or Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver without the Kings Licence, as by the ſame Statute (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear: and one other Statute made in the Fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, the ſecond Chapter, whereby it Was aſſented and accorded, That no manner of People, upon pain of as much as they might forfeit, ſhould privily or apertly ſend or bring, or do to be ſent or brought out of this Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate or Veſſel, but in certain Caſes in the ſame Statute mentioned, as by the ſame Statute likewiſe (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; whereby the King, to obvent the ſubtilty of them that Would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the ſaid Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, did Ordain and Eſtabliſh, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Maſs, in the keeping of any that ſhould be paſsing, or upon his paſſage, in any ſhip or veſſel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, Without the Kings ſpecial Licence, that Gold or Silver ſhould be forfeited to the King (ſaving his reaſonable expences) as by the ſame Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And ſo much of one Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the ſixth, the ſixth Chapter, whereby it is Ordained and Eſtabliſhed, That no Gold nor Silver ſhould be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain caſes therein expreſſed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the ſum of money ſo carried out of the Realm, as by the ſame ſtatute, amongſt other things, at large appeareth: And one other ſtatute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it Was accorded, That it ſhould be lawful for every man to exchange gold for ſilver, ſo that no man hold the ſame as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of ſuch exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money ſo exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the ſixth, the nineteenth Chapter, Whereby it Was Enacted, That if any perſon or perſons after the firſt day of April then next following, ſhould exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or advantage for it, then the ſame then Was or ſhould be declared by the Kings Proclamation, to be currant for Within this Realm, and other his Dominions, That then all the ſaid coyn-

what estate or condition soever, should carry out of the Realm Sterling Money, Bullion, Plate of Gold, or Silver, or Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver Without the Kings Licence, as by the same Statute (amongst other things) more fully doth appear: and one other Statute made in the Fifth year of King Richard the second, the second Chapter, Whereby it Was assented and accorded, That no manner of People, upon pain of as much as they might forfeit, should privily or apertly send or bring, or do to be sent or brought out of this Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate or Vessel, but in certain Cases in the same Statute mentioned, as by the same Statute likewise (amongst other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the second year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; Whereby the King, to obvent the subtilty of them that Would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the said Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the second, did Ordain and Establish, That if from thencefoth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Mals, in the keeping of any that should be passing, or upon his passage, in any ship or vessel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, Without the Kings special Licence, that Gold or Silver should be forfeited to the King (saving his reasonable expences) as by the same Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And so much of one Statute made in the second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, Whereby it is Ordained and Established, That no Gold nor Silver should be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain cases therein expressed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the sum of money so carried out of the Realm, as by the same statute, amongst other things, at large appeareth: And one other statute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it Was accorded, That it should be lawful for every man to exchange gold for silver, so that no man hold the same as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of such exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money so exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the sixth, the nineteenth Chapter, Whereby it Was Enacted, That if any person or persons after the first day of April then next following, should exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or advantage for it, then the same then Was or should be declared by the Kings Proclamation, to be currant for Within this Realm, and other his Dominions, That then all the said coyned Gold, Silver, and money so exchanged, and every part and parcel thereof should be forfeit, and the parties so offending should suffer Imprisonment for the space of one Whole year, and make Fine at the Kings pleasure: And one other part of the said Statute made in the said second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, Whereby it Was Ordained & established, That the Merchants Aliens should finde Surety in the Chancery, every Company for them of their Company, that none of them should bring out of the Realm no Gold nor Silver against the form of the said Statute, upon pain of the forfeiture of the same Gold or Silver, or the value of the same. Which said Laws and Statutes have also been confirmed and strengthened by sundry Orders and Proclamations of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles Our Royal Father of blessed memory, Whereby this Nation hath flourished for many hundred of years, famous for her constant Sterling Standard, and renowned for her plenteous stock of Moneys, and magnificence in Plate, until these late distracted times, Wherein the great Solemnities and Reverence due to the Laws of God and man, have been so miserably troden down, contemned and violated. And We do Publish, Charge and Command, alwel Our Lord Treasurer of England, Chancellor of Our Exchequer, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and his Deputies, and all other Our Judges, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of Peace, Officers and Ministers (and more especially Our Officers of Our Mint) Customers, Comptrollers, and Searchers and their Deputies, and Waiters in all and every of Our Ports, and all other Officers and Ministers to Whom it may appertain, and to all Our Subjects in general, that all and every the Statutes and Proclamations aforesaid, and all and every Branch and Clause thereof, so as aforesaid, respectively made against the Exportation of Gold or Silver, in coyn or Bullion, Jewels, Plate or Vessels, and buying and selling of all sorts of Gold or Silver above the Rates appointed in Our Mint, or other things therein contained; as also against Culling, Washing, or otherwise Diminishing Our currant Moneys, be straightly kept, duely observed, and diligently and carefully prosecuted and put in execution, upon pain not only of the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Statutes or any of them contained, but also of Our high Indignation and Displeasure.

And We do further by these Presents straightly Command and Charge all Merchants and their Factors, Masters of Ships, Mariners, Passengers, and all other Our loving Subjects Whatsoever, that shall have any notice of Gold or Silver in coyn, Jewels, Plate, Vessels, Bullion or otherwise Whatsoever, which shall be hereafter Exported (without Our special Licence) or Shipped for Exportation (reasonable Charges for the Voyage onely excepted) or shall be gathered or got together by change or otherwise, With intention to Export, or put into the hands of such as shall Export it, That they forthwith reveal the same to Our Treasurer of England, Our Under-Treasurer, or other Our Officers before mentioned for the time being; for which their Service, every Searcher, or other person that shall discover or seize any Gold or Silver in Coyn, Jewels, Plate, in Mals or otherwise, in any Ship, Vessel, or Plate intended to be Exported, shall have and receive in reward, the one half of the Gold or Silver, or the value thereof, being seized and recovered to Our use: And on the other part, if they shall not discover the same as aforesaid, they shall incur and receive such condign punishment, as by the Laws of this Our Realm, and Our Prerogative Royal may be inflicted on them.

And whereas there is daily a great consumption of the heavy currant Silver, Coyns and Bullion of the Kingdom, in making Gold and Silver Wyer, Gold and Silver Thread, Spangles, Ones, Purles and Lace, &c. also by the slight and deceitful adulterate making these aforesaid Manufactures of course Silver, under Sterling, to the great damage and abuse of the Wearers of Gold and Silver Lace, and likewise a vast expence and Waste of Gold in all sort of Gildings, whereby many irregularities and abuses are daily practised therein, to the great Waste of the Gold of Our Kingdom, We do intend, and shall in due time take such strict course, as shall reduce the makers of these Manufactures into such order, that all these abuses formerly put upon Our Subjects, shall for the future be prevented, and these Manufactures of Gold and Silver duely regulated and assayed according to the Laws and Statutes of Our Kingdom.

And We further Will and Command, That this Our Proclamation be set up and fixed openly to be read in all and every of Our Custom-houses in this Our Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *June*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

K. Great Brit. &c. Proclamation.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Againſt Exportation, and Buying and Selling of Gold and Silver at higher rates then in Our Mint: As alſo againſt Culling, Waſhing, or otherwiſe Diminiſhing Our Current MONEYS

CHARLES R.

WHereas We are well informed, and do viſibly perceive a preſent ſcarcity of Moneys throughout the circuit of Our whole Dominions, occaſioned by the late illegal and promiſcuous buying and ſelling of all ſorts of Gold and Silver at higher rates then ever We or any of Our Royal Progenitors have allowed in Our Mint, Which therefore is exported, whereby no Gold or Silver can be brought thither, but to the loſs of ſuch as bring the ſame, Which ('tis probable) no man will do: And ſo in conſequence a great decay or utter ruine of the general Stock of Moneys (both for preſent and future times) muſt neceſſarily follow, if this miſchief be not ſpeedily prevented by a ſevere and ſtrict obſervance of thoſe many and wholeſom Statutes, Laws, and Proclamations (both antient and modern) made and Ordained by Our Royal Predeceſſors and Progenitors in that behalf. And We finding, and humbly acknowledging it hath pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs Our Kingdoms with a plenteous and rich Dowry of native and home-bred Commodities, both by Sea and Land, above ſome of Our Neighbours, the Exportation and Product whereof may bring great Treaſure, both of Gold and Silver into Our ſeveral Kingdoms, Which ſo brought in, ſhould there remain a perpetual Stock not to go forth again, but be preſerved as well for making and maintaining of juſt and honorable Wars Offenſive or Defenſive, as for adorning and furniſhing Our Dominions in time of Peace, and ſtrengthening the ſame with Reputation, which followeth ſuch Princes as are eſteemed rich in Treaſure: And conſidering the makers and Ordainers of the aforeſaid Statutes, Laws and Proclamations, had prudently and providently foreſeen, that if no Gold or Silver ſhould be ſuffered (directly or indirectly) to be Exported out of this Nation, it muſt neceſſarily follow, that the Foreign Commodities, Which are for the moſt part but delicacies, ſuperfluities, or trifles (which in it ſelf is a thing intolerable) could not poſſibly be Imported in greater quantities, then the native Commodities of Our Dominions might at leaſt balance and anſwer in Commerce, becauſe no other means was left to ſatisfie or ſupply the Overplus by Our own Gold or Silver; and by continuance of ſuch courſe, theſe Nations might have been ſecure, and certain never to have run behinde-hand, or become indebted, and yet ſtill remain in great poſſibility to increaſe in Wealth and Treaſure, even as it ever happens to Prudent ſingle Perſons, Whereof the Publick is the compaſs. Upon theſe and many other Weighty conſiderations, We, With the Advice of Our Privy Councel, are reſolved to follow the ſafe and ſolid Ways of Our Royal Progenitors, for the good of all Our loving Subjects: And We do therefore publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, and We do hereby ſtreightly Command and Charge, That no perſon or perſons, Alien or Denizen, or other Subject of What eſtate or quality ſoever, do at any time hereafter (Without Our ſpecial Licence already granted, or hereafter to be obtained) tranſport, carry, or convey, or attempt, conſent, aſsiſt, or endeavour to export, carry, or convey out of Our Dominions, any Gold or Silver, in Plate, Jewels, Coyn, Veſſels, Gold-ſmiths Work, Bullion in maſs or otherwiſe whatſoever, upon pain of Our heavy Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment, as by the Laws of this Realm may be inflicted on them for ſuch their offence. And to the end that none of Our loving Subjects may hereafter be deceived, or deceive themſelves through ignorance of the many and good Laws and Statutes in this behalf made by Our Royal Anceſtors, and now in force, We have thought it fit and requiſite to inſert the particular branches thereof in this Our Proclamation (That is to ſay) The Statute made at York in the ninth year of King Edward the third, called, The Statute of Money, Firſt, Sixth, and Ninth Chapters, Whereby it is provided, that from thenceforth none ſhould carry any Sterling out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver, upon pain of forfeiture of the ſame Money, Plate or Veſſel: And that the Mayor and Bayliffs in every Port, where Merchants and Ships be, ſhould take an Oath of the Maſters and Merchants of Ships going and coming again, that they ſhould do no fraud againſt the proviſion of that Law in any point, and that good and ſtreight Ward ſhould be made in all places upon the Sea-coaſts, in Havens, and elſewhere, Where any arrival ſhould be, by good and lawful men thereto ſworn, that in the Kings Name they ſhould make diligent ſearch, that no man, of What eſtate or condition ſoever, ſhould carry out of the Realm Sterling Money, Silver in coyn, either of Gold, or Silver, or Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver Without the Kings Licence, as by the ſame Statute (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear: and one other Statute made in the Fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, the ſecond Chapter, Whereby it Was aſſented and accorded, That no manner of People, upon pain of as much as they might forfeit, ſhould privily or apertly ſend or bring, or do to be ſent or brought out of this Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate or Veſſel, but in certain Caſes in the ſame Statute mentioned, as by the ſame Statute likewiſe (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; Whereby the King, to obvent the ſubtilty of them that Would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the ſaid Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, did Ordain and Eſtabliſh, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Maſs, in the keeping of any that ſhould be paſsing, or upon his paſſage, in any ſhip or veſſel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, Without the Kings ſpecial Licence, that Gold or Silver ſhould be forfeited to the King (ſaving his reaſonable expences) as by the ſame Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And ſo much of one Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the ſixth, the ſixth Chapter, Whereby it is Ordained and Eſtabliſhed, That no Gold nor Silver ſhould be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain caſes therein expreſſed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the ſum of money ſo carried out of the Realm, as by the ſame ſtatute, amongſt other things, at large appeareth: And one other ſtatute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it was accorded, That it ſhould be lawful for every man to exchange gold for ſilver, ſo that no man hold the ſame as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of ſuch exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money ſo exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the ſixth, the nineteenth Chapter, Whereby it Was Enacted, That if any perſon or perſons after the firſt day of April then next following, ſhould exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or advantage for it, then the ſame then Was or ſhould be declared by the Kings Pro-

or brought out of this Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate or Coyne, but in certain Cases in the same Statute mentioned, as by the same Statute likewise (amongst other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the second year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; whereby the King, to obvent the subtilty of them that would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the said Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the second, did Ordain and Establish, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Mals, in the keeping of any that should be passing, or upon his passage, in any ship or vessel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, without the Kings special Licence, that Gold or Silver should be forfeited to the King (saving his reasonable expences) as by the same Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And so much of one Statute made in the second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, whereby it is Ordained and Established, That no Gold nor Silver should be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain cases therein expressed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the sum of money so carried out of the Realm, as by the same statute, amongst other things, at large appeareth: And one other statute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it was accorded, That it should be lawful for every man to exchange gold for silver, so that no man hold the same as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of such exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money so exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the sixth, the nineteenth Chapter, Whereby it Was Enacted, That if any person or persons after the first day of April then next following, should exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or advantage for it, then the same then was or should be declared by the Kings Proclamation, to be currant for Within this Realm, and other his Dominions, That then all the said coyned Gold, Silver, and money so exchanged, and every part and parcel thereof should be forfeit, and the parties so offending should suffer Imprisonment for the space of one Whole year, and make Fine at the Kings pleasure: And one other part of the said Statute made in the said second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, Whereby it Was Ordained & established, That the Merchants Aliens should finde Surety in the Chancery, every Company for them of their Company, that none of them should bring out of the Realm no Gold nor Silver against the form of the said Statute, upon pain of the forfeiture of the same Gold or Silver, or the value of the same. Which said Laws and Statutes have also been confirmed and strengthened by sundry Orders and Proclamations of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles Our Royal Father of blessed memory, Whereby this Nation hath flourished for many hundred of years, famous for her constant Sterling Standard, and renowned for her plenteous stock of Moneys, and magnificence in Plate, until these late distracted times, Wherein the great Solemnities and Reverence due to the Laws of God and man, have been so miserably troden down, contemned and violated. And We do Publish, Charge and Command, as well Our Lord Treasurer of England, Chancellor of Our Exchequer, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and his Deputies, and all other Our Judges, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of Peace, Officers and Ministers (and more especially Our Officers of Our Mint) Customers, Comptrollers, and Searchers and their Deputies, and Waiters in all and every of Our Ports, and all other Officers and Ministers to Whom it may appertain, and to all Our Subjects in general, that all and every the Statutes and Proclamations aforesaid, and all and every Branch and Clause thereof, so as aforesaid, respectively made against the Exportation of Gold or Silver, in coyn or Bullion, Jewels, Plate or Vessels, and buying and selling of all sorts of Gold or Silver above the Rates appointed in Our Mint, or other things therein contained; as also against Culling, Washing, or otherwise Diminishing Our currant Moneys, be straightly kept, duely observed, and diligently and carefully prosecuted and put in execution, upon pain not only of the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Statutes or any of them contained, but also of Our high Indignation and Displeasure.

And We do further by these Presents straightly Command and Charge all Merchants and their Factors, Masters of Ships, Mariners, Passengers, and all other Our loving Subjects Whatsoever, that shall have any notice of Gold or Silver in coyn, Jewels, Plate, Vessels, Bullion or otherwise Whatsoever, which shall be hereafter Exported (Without Our special Licence) or Shipped for Exportation (reasonable Charges for the Voyage onely excepted) or shall be gathered or got together by change or otherwise, With intention to Export, or put into the hands of such as shall Export it, That they forthwith reveal the same to Our Treasurer of England, Our Under-Treasurer, or other Our Officers before mentioned for the time being; for which their Service, every Searcher, or other person that shall discover or seize any Gold or Silver in Coyn, Jewels, Plate, in Mals or otherwise, in any Ship, Vessel, or Plate intended to be Exported, shall have and receive in reward, the one half of the Gold or Silver, or the value thereof, being seized and recovered to Our use: And on the other part, if they shall not discover the same as aforesaid, they shall incur and receive such condign punishment, as by the Laws of this Our Realm, and Our Prerogative Royal may be inflicted on them.

And whereas there is daily a great consumption of the heavy currant Silver, Coyns and Bullion of the Kingdom, in making Gold and Silver Wyer, Gold and Silver Thread, Spangles, Ones, Purles and Lace, &c. also by the slight and deceitful adulterate making these aforesaid Manufactures of course Silver, under Sterling, to the great damage and abuse of the Wearers of Gold and Silver Lace, and likewise a vast expence and Waste of Gold in all sort of Gildings, whereby many irregularities and abuses are daily practised therein, to the great Waste of the Gold of Our Kingdom, We do intend, and shall in due time take such strict course, as shall reduce the makers of these Manufactures into such order, that all these abuses formerly put upon Our Subjects, shall for the future be prevented, and these Manufactures of Gold and Silver duely regulated and assayed according to the Laws and Statutes of Our Kingdom.

And We further Will and Command, That this Our Proclamation be set up and fixed openly to be read in all and every of Our Custom-houses in this Our Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *June*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

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LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Againſt Exportation, and Buying and Selling of Gold and Silver at higher rates then in Our Mint: As alſo againſt Culling, Waſhing, or otherwiſe Diminiſhing Our Current MONEYS

CHARLES R.

WHereas We are well informed, and do viſibly perceive a preſent ſcarcity of Moneys throughout the circuit of Our Whole Dominions, occaſioned by the late illegal and promiſcuous buying and ſelling of all ſorts of Gold and Silver at higher rates then ever We or any of Our Royal Progenitors have allowed in Our Mint, Which therefore is exported, Whereby no Gold or Silver can be brought thither, but to the loſs of ſuch as bring the ſame, which ('tis probable) no man will do: And ſo in conſequence a great decay or utter ruine of the general Stock of Moneys (both for preſent and future times) muſt neceſſarily follow, if this miſchief be not ſpeedily prevented by a ſevere and ſtrict obſervance of thoſe many and wholeſom Statutes, Laws, and Proclamations (both antient and modern) made and Ordained by Our Royal Predeceſſors and Progenitors in that behalf. And We finding, and humbly acknowledging it hath pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs Our Kingdoms With a plenteous and rich Dowry of native and home-bred Commodities, both by Sea and Land, above ſome of Our Neighbours, the Exportation and Product whereof may bring great Treaſure, both of Gold and Silver into Our ſeveral Kingdoms, Which ſo brought in, ſhould there remain a perpetual Stock not to go forth Again, but be preſerved as Well for making and maintaining of juſt and honorable Wars Offenſive or Defenſive, as for adorning and furniſhing Our Dominions in time of Peace, and ſtrengthening the ſame with Reputation, Which followeth ſuch Princes as are eſteemed rich in Treaſure: And conſidering the makers and Ordainers of the aforeſaid Statutes, Laws and Proclamations, had prudently and providently foreſeen, that if no Gold or Silver ſhould be ſuffered (directly or indirectly) to be Exported out of this Nation, it muſt neceſſarily follow, that the Foreign Commodities, Which are for the moſt part but delicacies, ſuperfluities, or trifles (Which in it ſelf is a thing intolerable) could not poſſibly be Imported in greater quantities, then the native Commodities of Our Dominions might at leaſt balance and anſwer in Commerce, becauſe no other means was left to ſatisfie or ſupply the Overplus by Our own Gold or Silver; and by continuance of ſuch courſe, theſe Nations might have been ſecure, and certain never to have run behinde-hand, or become indebted, and yet ſtill remain in great poſſibility to increaſe in Wealth and Treaſure, even as it ever happens to Prudent ſingle Perſons, Whereof the Publick is the compact. Upon theſe and many other Weighty conſiderations, We, With the Advice of Our Priby Councel, are reſolved to follow the ſafe and ſolid Ways of Our Royal Progenitors, for the good of all Our loving Subjects: And We do therefore publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, and We do hereby ſtreightly Command and Charge, That no perſon or perſons, Alien or Denizen, or other Subject of What eſtate or quality ſoever, do at any time hereafter (Without Our ſpecial Licence already granted, or hereafter to be obtained) tranſport, carry, or convey, or attempt, conſent, aſſiſt, or endeavour to export, carry, or convey out of Our Dominions, any Gold or Silver, in Plate, Jewels, Coyn, Veſſels, Gold-ſmiths Work, Bullion in maſs or otherWiſe Whatſoever, upon pain of Our heavy Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment, as by the Laws of this Realm may be inflicted on them for ſuch their offence. And to the end that none of Our loving Subjects may hereafter be deceived, or deceive themſelves through ignorance of the many and good Laws and Statutes in this behalf made by Our Royal Anceſtors, and nowin force, We have thought it fit and requiſite to inſert the particular branches thereof in this Our Proclamation (That is to ſay) The Statute made at York in the ninth year of King Edward the third, called, The Statute of Money, Firſt, Sixth, and Ninth Chapters, Whereby it is provided, that from thenceforth none ſhould carry any Sterling out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver, upon pain of forfeiture of the ſame Money, Plate or Veſſel: And that the Mayor and Bayliffs in every Port, Where Merchants and Ships be, ſhould take an Oath of the Maſters and Merchants of Ships going and coming again, that they ſhould do no fraud againſt the proviſion of that Law in any point, and that good and ſtreight Ward ſhould be made in all places upon the Sea-coaſts, in Havens, and elſewhere, Where any arrival ſhould be, by good and lawful men thereto ſworn, that in the Kings Name they ſhould make diligent ſearch, that no man, of What eſtate or condition ſoever, ſhould carry out of the Realm Sterling Money, Silver in coyn, either of Gold, or Silver, or Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold or Silver Without the Kings Licence, as by the ſame Statute (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear: and one other Statute made in the Fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, the ſecond Chapter, Whereby it Was aſſented and accorded, That no manner of People, upon pain of as much as they might forfeit, ſhould privily or apertly ſend or bring, or do to be ſent or brought out of this Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate or Veſſel, but in certain Caſes in the ſame Statute mentioned, as by the ſame Statute likeWiſe (amongſt other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; Whereby the King, to obvent the ſubtilty of them that Would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the ſaid Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the ſecond, did Ordain and Eſtabliſh, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Maſs, in the keeping of any that ſhould be paſsing, or upon his paſſage, in any ſhip or veſſel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, Without the Kings ſpecial Licence, that Gold or Silver ſhould be forfeited to the King (ſaving his reaſonable expences) as by the ſame Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And ſo much of one Statute made in the ſecond year of King Henry the firth, the firth Chapter, Whereby it is Ordained and Eſtabliſhed, That no Gold nor Silver ſhould be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain caſes therein expreſſed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the ſum of money ſo carried out of the Realm, as by the ſame ſtatute, amongſt other things, at large appeareth: And one other ſtatute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it Was accorded, That it ſhould be lawful for every man to exchange gold for ſilver, ſo that no man hold the ſame as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of ſuch exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money ſo exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the firth, the nineteenth Chapter, Whereby it Was Enacted, That if any perſon or perſons after the firſt day of April then next following, ſhould exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in ba-

Cases in the same Statute mentioned, as by the same Statute likewise (amongst other things) more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the second year of King Henry the fourth, the fifth Chapter; whereby the King, to obvent the subtilty of them that would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the said Statute made in the fifth year of King Richard the second, did Ordain and Establish, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn or in Mass, in the keeping of any that should be passing, or upon his passage, in any ship or vessel for to go out of any Port, Haven or Creek of the Realm, Without the Kings special Licence, that Gold or Silver should be forfeited to the King (saving his reasonable expences) as by the same Statute more at large it doth and may appear: And so much of one Statute made in the second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, Whereby it is Ordained and Established, That no Gold nor Silver should be carried out of the Realm contrary to the form of the Statutes before made (except in certain cases therein expressed) upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the sum of money so carried out of the Realm, as by the same statute, amongst other things, at large appeareth: And one other statute made in the five and twentieth year of King Edward the third, the twelfth Chapter, Whereby it Was accorded, That it should be lawful for every man to exchange gold for silver, so that no man hold the same as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of such exchange, upon pain of forfeiture of the money so exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the fifth year of King Edward the sixth, the nineteenth Chapter, whereby it Was Enacted, That if any person or persons after the first day of April then next following, should exchange any coyned Gold, coyned Silver, or money, giving, receiving, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or advantage for it, then the same then was or should be declared by the Kings Proclamation, to be currant for Within this Realm, and other his Dominions, That then all the said coyned Gold, Silver, and money so exchanged, and every part and parcel thereof should be forfeit, and the parties so offending should suffer Imprisonment for the space of one Whole year, and make Fine at the Kings pleasure: And one other part of the said Statute made in the said second year of King Henry the sixth, the sixth Chapter, Whereby it Was Ordained & established, That the Merchants Aliens should finde Surety in the Chancery, every Company for them of their Company, that none of them should bring out of the Realm no Gold nor Silver against the form of the said Statute, upon pain of the forfeiture of the same Gold or Silver, or the value of the same. Which said Laws and Statutes have also been confirmed and strengthened by sundry Orders and Proclamations of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles Our Royal Father of blessed memory, Whereby this Nation hath flourished for many hundred of years, famous for her constant Sterling Standard, and renowned for her plenteous stock of Moneys, and magnificence in Plate, until these late distracted times, wherein the great Solemnities and Reverence due to the Laws of God and man, have been so miserably troden down, contemned and violated. And We do Publish, Charge and Command, alwel Our Lord Treasurer of England, Chancellor of Our Exchequer, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and his Deputies, and all other Our Judges, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of Peace, Officers and Ministers (and more especially Our Officers of Our Mint) Customers, Comptrollers, and Searchers and their Deputies, and Waiters in all and every of Our Ports, and all other Officers and Ministers to Whom it may appertain, and to all Our Subjects in general, that all and every the Statutes and Proclamations aforesaid, and all and every Branch and Clause thereof, so as aforesaid, respectively made against the Exportation of Gold or Silver, in coyn or Bullion, Jewels, Plate or Vessels, and buying and selling of all sorts of Gold or Silver above the Rates appointed in Our Mint, or other things therein contained; as also against Culling, Washing, or otherwise Diminishing Our currant Moneys, be straightly kept, duely observed, and diligently and carefully prosecuted and put in execution, upon pain not only of the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Statutes or any of them contained, but also of Our high Indignation and Displeasure.

And We do further by these Presents straightly Command and Charge all Merchants and their Factors, Masters of Ships, Mariners, Passengers, and all other Our loving Subjects whatsoever, that shall have any notice of Gold or Silver in coyn, Jewels, Plate, Vessels, Bullion or otherwise whatsoever, which shall be hereafter Exported (without Our special Licence) or Shipped for Exportation (reasonable Charges for the Voyage onely excepted) or shall be gathered or got together by change or otherwise, with intention to Export, or put into the hands of such as shall Export it, That they forthwith reveal the same to Our Treasurer of England, Our Under-Treasurer, or other Our Officers before mentioned for the time being; for which their Service, every Searcher, or other person that shall discover or seize any Gold or Silver in Coyn, Jewels, Plate, in Mass or otherwise, in any Ship, Vessel, or Plate intended to be Exported, shall have and receive in reward, the one half of the Gold or Silver, or the value thereof, being seized and recovered to Our use: And on the other part, if they shall not discover the same as aforesaid, they shall incur and receive such condign punishment, as by the Laws of this Our Realm, and Our Prerogative Royal may be inflicted on them.

And Whereas there is daily a great consumption of the heavy currant Silver, Coyns and Bullion of the Kingdom, in making Gold and Silver Wyer, Gold and Silver Thread, Spangles, Ones, Purles and Lace, &c. also by the slight and deceitful adulterate making these aforesaid Manufactures of course Silver, under Sterling, to the great damage and abuse of the Wearers of Gold and Silver Lace, and likewise a vast expence and Waste of Gold in all sort of Gildings, Whereby many irregularities and abuses are daily practised therein, to the great Waste of the Gold of Our Kingdom, We do intend, and shall in due time take such strict course, as shall reduce the makers of these Manufactures into such order, that all these abuses formerly put upon Our Subjects, shall for the future be prevented, and these Manufactures of Gold and Silver duely regulated and assayed according to the Laws and Statutes of Our Kingdom.

And We further Will and Command, That this Our Proclamation be set up and fixed openly to be read in all and every of Our Custom-houses in this Our Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Tenth day of *June*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Entring and putting in of Claims in *Ireland*, pursuant to His Majesties Gracious Declaration of the 30th of *November* 1660. and the Instructions for execution thereof.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in pursuance of Our Gracious Declaration of the 30th of November last, for the Settlement of Our Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Souldiers and other Our Subjects there, We have appointed and Authorized Our Commissioners, and given them Instructions for putting in execution Our said Declaration, who have accordingly made some proceedings in that great Work, so nearly concerning the Peace and happy Settlement of that Our Kingdom, and the growth and prosperity of Plantations there, after a long time of Rebellion and Desolation: Nevertheless, taking notice of the slow progress that is made in that Affair, though much of the time allotted by Our said Declaration for perfecting the Work is elapsed, which We do in no wise impute to Our said Commissioners: And to the end all persons concerned may have timely notice of the danger they may incur by not putting in, and prosecuting their Claims, We haue thought fit by this Our publick Proclamation to make known and declare, That all Our Subjects, and other persons whatsoever, any way concerned in Our said Declaration, or that Claim, or may Claim any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Rents, Profits or Advantages, by vertue of Our said Declaration, or the Instructions for execution thereof, if they be within any of Our Dominions, and have not as yet put in their Claims, shall make or enter, or cause to be entred and put in their respective Claims before Our said Commissioners sitting at Dublin, or elsewhere in Our said Kingdom of Ireland, at or before the Fifteenth day of September next ensuing; And that such of the said persons as are out of Our Dominions, that Claim, or may claim as aforesaid, and have not already put in their Claims, shall make or enter, or cause to be entred and put in their Claims in like manner, at or before the Three and twentieth of October next, and after the said respective days and times shall be expired, no Claims shall be received, but the parties neglecting to lay hold of the benefit of this Our Gracious Intimation, shall be left without remedy, and debarr'd for ever the Benefit, Grace, Favour and Advantage of Our said Declaration and Instructions, without Our special Order in that behalf, upon accidents or emergencies, where Justice shall require the same. And that none may pretend ignorance hereof, We have caused this Our Proclamation to be Published in Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and do require Our said Commissioners that they take care for the exact and due observation thereof.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twelfth day of *July*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

the KINGS Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

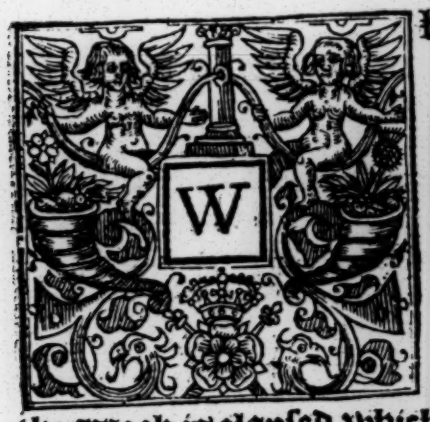
K. Great Britt. &c. Charles II

By the King;

A PROCLAMATION,

For the Entring and putting in of Claims in *Ireland*, pursuant to His Majesties Gracious Declaration of the 30th of *November* 1660. and the Instructions for execution thereof.

CHARLES R.



Hereas in pursuance of Our Gracious Declaration of the 30th of November last, for the Settlement of Our Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Souldiers and other Our Subjects there, We have appointed and Authorized Our Commissioners, and given them Instructions for putting in execution Our said Declaration, who have accordingly made some proceedings in that great Work, so nearly concerning the Peace and happy Settlement of that Our Kingdom, and the growth and prosperity of Plantations there, after a long time of Rebellion and Desolation: Nevertheless, taking notice of the slow progress that is made in that Affair, though much of the time allotted by Our said Declaration for perfecting the Work is elapsed, which We do in no wise impute to Our said Commissioners: And to the end all persons concerned may have timely notice of the danger they may incur by not putting in, and prosecuting their Claims, We haue thought fit by this Our publick Proclamation to make known and declare, That all Our Subjects, and other persons whatsoever, any way concerned in Our said Declaration, or that Claim, or may Claim any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Rents, Profits or Advantages, by vertue of Our said Declaration, or the Instructions for execution thereof, if they be within any of Our Dominions, and have not as yet put in their Claims, shall make or enter, or cause to be entred and put in their respective Claims before Our said Commissioners sitting at Dublin, or elsewhere in Our said Kingdom of Ireland, at or before the Fifteenth day of September next ensuing; And that such of the said persons as are out of Our Dominions, that Claim, or may claim as aforesaid, and have not already put in their Claims, shall make or enter, or cause to be entred and put in their Claims in like manner, at or before the Three and twentieth of October next, and after the said respective days and times shall be expired, no Claims shall be received, but the parties neglecting to lay hold of the benefit of this Our Gracious Intimation, shall be left without remedy, and debarr'd for ever the Benefit, Grace, Favour and Advantage of Our said Declaration and Instructions, without Our special Order in that behalf, upon accidents or emergencies, where Justice shall require the same. And that none may pretend ignorance hereof, We have caused this Our Proclamation to be Published in Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and do require Our said Commissioners that they take care for the exact and due observation thereof.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twelfth day of *July*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

K. Great Brit. &c. I.
Charles II.

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CHARLES R.

Right Trusty and Welbeloved, We greet you well.

WHereas Our Royal Father of Blessed Memory, did in the Year One thousand six hundred thirty and two, Constitute and Establish a Society of Fishers, and declared, That he was resolved by all good occasions, favorably to Assist, and graciously Accept the forwardness of all those that should express their Zeal to His Majesties Service in so general and publick an undertaking, It being then Resolved and Concluded by His Majesty, that it was very honorable and necessary for this Kingdom. Now that the true Managing, and most advantageous prosecution thereof, is by experience discovered by Philip late Earl of Pembroke and Mountgomery, and his Associates, who did cause sundry Fishing-Vessels to be provided and built, which employed many Families in making of Nets and other Provisions (one Vessel employing Twenty Families in Work) besides the breeding of Country-Youths to be made serviceable Mariners in short time, as by the Book called The Royal Herring Buss Fishing presented unto Us, doth plainly appear. And whereas We are informed, that the Nation doth abound with great numbers of poor Families and Vagrants, who for want of employment are like to perish, unless some speedy care be taken for their relief; and that the several Wards and Suburbs of this Our City of London, and Hamlets adjacent, are burthened with multitudes of poor people, not onely which are born in the said places, but such as come out of sundry Countries to seek Relief. For redress whereof, We do hereby recommend unto the care of you Our Lord Major of the said City, to advise with each Alderman, and cause his Ward-mote Inquest to give in a particular of all the poor Inhabitants within his Ward, what their employment is, and how many are without employment, and present the same to the rest of the Inhabitants in his Ward, with a Copy thereof, and excite them to a free Subscription for raising a stock to buy Hemp and Clap-boards to make Herring Fishing-Nets and Barrels, for the furnishing and fitting out of one Buss or Fishing-Vessel to belong to the said Ward; which will give all the Poor and Vagrants employment, the said Ward husbanding the same to their best advantage. The which We shall in like manner recommend to all the Counties, Cities, and Towns within Our Dominions, whereby to make it a National employment for the general good, and will give all fitting assistance unto the Undertakers for their encouragement; that so when Provisions shall be made ready, and Store-houses built in commodious places about the River of Thames, (where breaches have been made) and the like, in the several Ports; Magazines may be fitted with Nets, Cask, Salt, and all things in readiness, the Busses may all go forth to Our Island of Sheetland as their Rendezvous to keep together in their Fishing, according to certain Orders prescribed in the aforesaid Book; and to take that priviledge of the Fishing-grounds which belongs to Us before all Nations whatsoever. And so We bid you heartily farewel.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* this Three and twentieth day of *July*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command.

Ed. Nicholas.

To Our Right Trusty and Welbeloved, the Lord Major of Our City of *London*, to be Communicated to the Court of Aldermen.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1661.
At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Fryers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Well-ordering the making of White-Starch within this Realm, and for Reſtraint of the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Dear and Royal Father of bleſſed Memory, in the Fourteenth year of his Reign, for the remedying of many great abuſes and inconveniencies then complained by the exceſsive and diſorderly making of White-Starch in many places within this Realm, by the converting and conſuming great quantities of Wheat and other Grain fit Mans food into Starch, Did Incorporate certain perſons for the better Government of the ſaid Starch-Trade, which ſaid Corporation is ſince diſſolved and determined: And Whereas like Complaints have been made unto Us by Our loving Subjects, upon juſt and manifeſt occaſions of the ſaid abuſes and inconveniencies, now again increaſing by the ſaid diſorderly making of White-Starch. For the remedying whereof, no better means hath been offered to Us, then by re-erecting a Corporation of the moſt diſcreet perſons experienced in the making of Starch, who may be enabled to make Laws and Ordinances for the regulating the ſaid Abuſes and Inconveniencies; We therefore following the example of Our Royal Predeceſſors herein, by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, have Incorporated ſundry meet perſons of the ſaid Trade of Starch-making, with power and priviledges to them and their Succeſſors, to make or cauſe to be made in one joynt ſtock, and not otherwiſe, in ſuch convenient place or places, as ſhall be appointed by Us, Our Heirs or Succeſſors, or ſix of Our Priby Council, and not elſwhere, All and all manner of White-Starch with Bran and Pollard onely, or with Wheat-Corn or Grain imported from beyond the Seas, or with muſty, defective, and unwholſome Corn, unfit for the Food of Man; and not of any wholſome Corn or Grain of the growth of this Realm of England, and the ſame to put to ſale at reaſonable prices; and to Rule, Order, and Govern the Members of the ſaid Corporation; and to make Orders and Rules for the well-ordering the ſaid Starch-Trade thoroughout Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick; and to ſearch and try all Starch that ſhall be made by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, and all materials for the making of the ſame: And further Granting by Our ſaid Letters Patent, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, not being Free of the ſaid Corporation, ſhould from thenceforth uſe the Art or Trade of Starch-making, or make any Starch to ſell within Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, except he or they have ſerved to the ſaid Trade as an Apprentice for the ſpace of ſeven years, or have ſeven years uſed the ſaid Trade as a Member of the late former Corporation of Starch-makers; And that no White Starch ſhall be imported into Our ſaid Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from beyond the Seas, upon the pains and forfeitures in that behalf in the ſaid Letters Patents mentioned; and with other reaſonable and fitting Powers for the regulating the ſaid Starch-Trade, as by Our ſaid Letters Patents more at large may appear. Now to the end Our loving Subjects may take knowledge of Our Royal Pleaſure herein, and the remedy We have provided for the redreſsing and preventing the ſaid inconveniencies, by eſtabliſhing the ſaid Corporation for the good Government of the ſaid Trade, and Reformation of abuſes therein; We do by this Our preſent Proclamation, ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, other then ſuch as are or ſhall be Members of the ſaid preſent Corporation of Starch-makers, or ſhall have ſerved as an Apprentice, or have uſed the ſaid Trade as Member of the ſaid former Corporation, for the ſpace of ſeven years, ſhall preſume, attempt, or go about to make any Starch, other then for his or their private uſe, and not to ſell, nor ſhall make the ſame of any wholſome Wheat, Flower, or Meal fit for the food of Man, of the Growth of this Our Realm, but of Bran and Pollard only, or of Grain to be Imported from Foreign Parts; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall make any ſuch Starch, or cauſe the ſame to be made in any other place or places, nor in any other manner then by Our ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation is directed and appointed; And that no perſon preſume to ſell any Starch, as a Hukſter, or Hawker, from door to door in private, or ſecret, or otherwiſe then in their own proper and open Shops or Warehouſes for any Member of the ſaid Corporation, or on the behalf, or by the appointment of any Member of the ſaid Corporation; And that no Grocer, Chapman or other perſon who uſeth to buy Starch to ſell again, ſhall buy, utter, ſell, or otherwiſe vent any Starch, which they ſhall know to have been made by any perſon not qualified to make the ſame, or who ſhall make the ſame contrary to the direction of Our ſaid Letters Patents. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons, Our Natural born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers whatſoever, do hereafter Import, or bring, or cauſe to be Imported, or brought into Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from any the Parts beyond the Seas, any White Starch whatſoever, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch White Starch as ſhall be ſo Imported. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, and We do hereby impower and command all and ſingular the Officers of Our Cuſtoms, within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our ſaid Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, That they and every of them, do ſtay and ſeize, or cauſe to be ſtayed and ſeized all Foreign White Starch, which ſhall hereafter be Imported contrary to Our Royal Pleaſure herein Declared, and within ten days after ſuch ſeizure, or ſtay made, to give notice of the ſame to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Corporation for the time being, or to ſome of them or their Deputies, upon pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments as their contempt or neglect therein ſhall deſerve. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, do at any time hereafter, preſume to withſtand or oppoſe the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Corporation, for the time being, their Searchers, or Deputies in Search for White Starch, Imported or unduely made by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, or other perſons qualified to make the ſame as aforeſaid, or the materials prepared for the making thereof, contrary to the Tenor of Our ſaid Letters Patents, or in doing or executing any the Powers, Priviledges, or Authorities thereby given or limited unto the ſaid Corporation, nor ſhall willingly countenance, abet, conceal, maintain, or keep any perſon or perſons offending in any of the Premiſſes, nor ſhall purpoſely, or intentionally let any Houſe, Shop, or place wherein any Starch ſhall be made contrary to the Tenor hereof: And if any perſon or perſons do, or ſhall at any time or times hereafter make, or cauſe to be made or Imported, any White Starch, contrary to the Tenor hereof; or ſhall otherwiſe be found to offend in any the Premiſſes; Our Will and Pleaſure is And We do hereby Declare, that upon complaint thereof made to Our Priby Councel, or any three or more of them by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, ſuch offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt, and ſhall ſuffer the utmoſt puniſhment, which by Law may be inflicted for the contempt of Our Royal Prerogative and Command, in a matter of ſuch conſequence touching the good benefit of Our people. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command all Juſtices of the Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, that they and every of them, at all times hereafter, and from time to time within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, be aiding and aſsiſting to the ſaid Corporation, their Searchers and Deputies, and all other Our Cuſtomers, Waiters, and all other perſon and perſons in the due execution of all, or any the premiſſes, when they ſhall be thereunto required, And that they do not ſuffer any perſon or perſons whatſoever, within their ſeveral Precincts, not being a Member of the ſaid Corporation, or not having ſerved ſeven years Apprenticeſhip, to the ſaid Trade, or not having uſed the ſaid Trade for the ſpace of ſeven years, as a Member of the ſaid former Corporation from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to make or cauſe to be made directly or indirectly

A PROCLAMATION

For the Well-ordering the making of White-Starch within this Realm, and for Restraint of the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Dear and Royal Father of blessed Memory, in the Fourteenth year of his Reign, for the remedying of many great abuses and inconveniencies then complained by the excessive and disorderly making of White-Starch in many places within this Realm, by the converting and consuming great quantities of Wheat and other Grain fit Mans food into Starch, Did Incorporate certain persons for the better Government of the said Starch-Trade, which said Corporation is since dissolved and determined: And whereas like Complaints have been made unto Us by Our loving Subjects, upon just and manifest occasions of the said abuses and inconveniencies, now again increasing by the said disorderly making of White-Starch. For the remedying whereof, no better means hath been offered to Us, then by re-erecting a Corporation of the most discreet persons experienced in the making of Starch, who may be enabled to make Laws and Ordinances for the regulating the said Abuses and Inconveniencies; We therefore following the example of Our Royal Predecessors herein, by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, have Incorporated sundry meet persons of the said Trade of Starch-making, with power and priviledges to them and their Successors, to make or cause to be made in one joynt stock, and not otherwise, in such convenient place or places, as shall be appointed by Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or six of Our Privy Council, and not elsewhere, All and all manner of White-Starch with Bran and Pollard onely, or with Wheat-Corn or Grain imported from beyond the Seas, or with musty, defective, and unwholsome Corn, unfit for the Food of Man; and not of any wholsome Corn or Grain of the growth of this Realm of England, and the same to put to sale at reasonable prices; and to Rule, Order, and Govern the Members of the said Corporation; and to make Orders and Rules for the well-ordering the said Starch-Trade thorowout Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick; and to search and try all Starch that shall be made by any Member of the said Corporation, and all materials for the making of the same: And further Granting by Our said Letters Patent, That no person or persons whatsoever, not being Free of the said Corporation, should from thenceforth use the Art or Trade of Starch-making, or make any Starch to sell within Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, except he or they have served to the said Trade as an Apprentice for the space of seven years, or have seven years used the said Trade as a Member of the late former Corporation of Starch-makers; And that no White Starch shall be imported into Our said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from beyond the Seas, upon the pains and forfeitures in that behalf in the said Letters Patents mentioned; and with other reasonable and fitting Powers for the regulating the said Starch-Trade, as by Our said Letters Patents more at large may appear. Now to the end Our loving Subjects may take knowledge of Our Royal Pleasure herein, and the remedy We have provided for the redressing and preventing the said inconveniencies, by establishing the said Corporation for the good Government of the said Trade, and Reformation of abuses therein; We do by this Our present Proclamation, streightly charge and command, That no person or persons whatsoever, other then such as are or shall be Members of the said present Corporation of Starch-makers, or shall have served as an Apprentice, or have used the said Trade as Member of the said former Corporation, for the space of seven years, shall presume, attempt, or go about to make any Starch, other then for his or their private use, and not to sell, nor shall make the same of any Wholsome Wheat, Flower, or Meal fit for the food of Man, of the Growth of this Our Realm, but of Bran and Pollard only, or of Grain to be Imported from Foreign Parts; And that no person or persons shall make any such Starch, or cause the same to be made in any other place or places, nor in any other manner then by Our said Letters Patents of Incorporation is directed and appointed; And that no person presume to sell any Starch, as a Hukster, or Hawker, from door to door in private, or secret, or otherwise then in their own proper and open Shops or Warehouses for any Member of the said Corporation, or on the behalf, or by the appointment of any Member of the said Corporation; And that no Grocer, Chapman or other person who useth to buy Starch to sell again, shall buy, utter, sell, or otherwise vent any Starch, which they shall know to have been made by any person not qualified to make the same, or who shall make the same contrary to the direction of Our said Letters Patents. And We do likewise streightly charge and command, That no person or persons, Our Natural born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers Whatsoever, do hereafter Import, or bring, or cause to be Imported, or brought into Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from any the Parts beyond the Seas, any White Starch Whatsoever, upon pain of forfeiture of all such White Starch as shall be so Imported. And Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby impower and command all and singular the Officers of Our Customs, within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our said Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, That they and every of them, do stay and seize, or cause to be stayed and seized all Foreign White Starch, which shall hereafter be Imported contrary to Our Royal Pleasure herein Declared, and within ten days after such seizure, or stay made, to give notice of the same to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Corporation for the time being, or to some of them or their Deputies, upon pain of Our Displeasure, and such other punishments as their contempt or neglect therein shall deserve. And We do likewise streightly charge and command, That no person or persons Whatsoever, do at any time hereafter, presume to withstand or oppose the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Corporation, for the time being, their Searchers, or Deputies in Search for White Starch, Imported or unduely made by any Member of the said Corporation, or other persons qualified to make the same as aforesaid, or the materials prepared for the making thereof, contrary to the Tenor of Our said Letters Patents, or in doing or executing any the Powers, Priviledges, or Authorities thereby given or limited unto the said Corporation, nor shall willingly countenance, abet, conceal, maintain, or keep any person or persons offending in any of the Premisses, nor shall purposely, or intentionally let any House, Shop, or place wherein any Starch shall be made contrary to the Tenor hereof: And if any person or persons do, or shall at any time or times hereafter make, or cause to be made or Imported, any White Starch, contrary to the Tenor hereof; or shall otherwise be found to offend in any the Premisses; Our Will and Pleasure is And We do hereby Declare, that upon complaint thereof made to Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them by any Member of the said Corporation, such offenders shall be proceeded against, and shall suffer the utmost punishment, which by Law may be inflicted for the contempt of Our Royal Prerogative and Command, in a matter of such consequence touching the good benefit of Our people. And We do likewise streightly charge and command all Justices of the Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, that they and every of them, at all times hereafter, and from time to time within their several Jurisdictions, be aiding and assisting to the said Corporation, their Searchers and Deputies, and all other Our Customers, Waiters, and all other person and persons in the due execution of all, or any the premisses, when they shall be thereunto required, And that they do not suffer any person or persons whatsoever, within their several Precincts, not being a Member of the said Corporation, or not having served seven years Apprenticeship, to the said Trade, or not having used the said Trade for the space of seven years, as a Member of the said former Corporation from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to make or cause to be made directly or indirectly any White Starch in any other manner, or in any other place or places within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick, then by such persons, and in such manner, and in such places as are herein directed or intended, but that they use their utmost powers and endeavors, by all lawful means to hinder and suppress the same.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the third day of *August*, in the thirteenth year of Our Raign.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II.

1854. C. 106

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

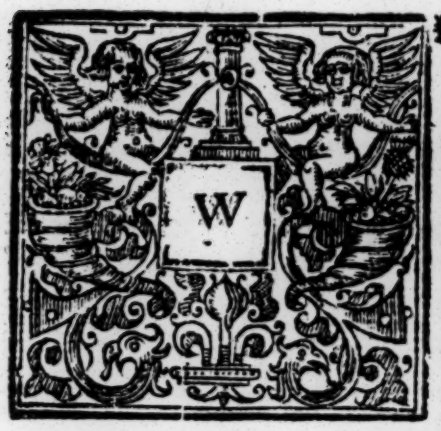
For the Well-ordering the making of White-Starch within this Realm, and for Reſtraint of the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Dear and Royal Father of bleſſed Memory, in the Fourteenth year of his Reign, for the remedying of many great abuſes and inconveniencies then complained of, by the exceſsive and diſorderly making of White-Starch in many places within this Realm, by the converting and conſuming great quantities of Wheat and other Grain fit for Mans food into Starch, Did Incorporate certain perſons for the better Government of the ſaid Starch-Trade, Which ſaid Corporation is ſince diſſolved and determined: And whereas like Complaints have been made unto Us by Our loving Subjects, upon juſt and manifeſt occaſions of the ſaid abuſes and inconveniencies, now again increaſing by the ſaid diſorderly making of White-Starch. For the remedying whereof, no better means hath been offered to Us, then by re-erecting a Corporation of the moſt diſcreet perſons experienced in the making of Starch, who may be enabled to make Laws and Ordinances for the regulating the ſaid Abuſes and Inconveniencies; We therefore following the example of Our Royal Predeceſſors herein, by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, have Incorporated ſundry meet perſons of the ſaid Trade of Starch-making, with power and priviledges to them and their Succeſſors, to make or cauſe to be made in one joynt ſtock, and not otherwiſe, in ſuch convenient place or places, as ſhall be appointed by Us, Our Heirs or Succeſſors, or ſix of Our Privy Council, and not elſwhere, All and all manner of White-Starch With Bran and Pollard onely, or With Wheat-Corn or Grain imported from beyond the Seas, or With muſty, defective, and unwholſome Corn, unfit for the Food of Man; and not of any Wholſome Corn or Grain of the growth of this Realm of England, and the ſame to put to ſale at reaſonable prices; and to Rule, Order, and Govern the Members of the ſaid Corporation; and to make Orders and Rules for the well-ordering the ſaid Starch-Trade thoroughout Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick; and to ſearch and try all Starch that ſhall be made by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, and all materials for the making of the ſame: And further Granting by Our ſaid Letters Patent, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, not being Free of the ſaid Corporation, ſhould from thenceforth uſe the Art or Trade of Starch-making, or make any Starch to ſell Within Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, except he or they have ſerved to the ſaid Trade as an Apprentice for the ſpace of ſeven years, or have ſeven years uſed the ſaid Trade as a Member of the late former Corporation of Starch-makers; And that no White Starch ſhall be imported into Our ſaid Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from beyond the Seas, upon the pains and forfeitures in that behalf in the ſaid Letters Patents mentioned; and With other reaſonable and fitting Powers for the regulating the ſaid Starch-Trade, as by Our ſaid Letters Patents more at large may appear. Now to the end Our loving Subjects may take knowledge of Our Royal Pleaſure herein, and the remedy We have provided for the redreſsing and preventing the ſaid inconveniencies, by eſtabliſhing the ſaid Corporation for the good Government of the ſaid Trade, and Reformation of abuſes therein; We do by this Our preſent Proclamation, ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons Whatſoever, other then ſuch as are or ſhall be Members of the ſaid preſent Corporation of Starch-makers, or ſhall have ſerved as an Apprentice, or have uſed the ſaid Trade as Member of the ſaid former Corporation, for the ſpace of ſeven years, ſhall preſume, attempt, or go about to make any Starch, other then for his or their private uſe, and not to ſell, nor ſhall make the ſame of any Wholſome Wheat, Flower, or Meal fit for the food of Man, of the Growth of this Our Realm, but of Bran and Pollard only, or of Grain to be Imported from Foreign Parts; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall make any ſuch Starch, or cauſe the ſame to be made in any other place or places, nor in any other manner then by Our ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation is directed and appointed; And that no perſon preſume to ſell any Starch, as a Hukſter, or Hawker, from door to door in private, or ſecret, or otherwiſe then in their own proper and open Shops or Warehouſes for any Member of the ſaid Corporation, or on the behalf, or by the appointment of any Member of the ſaid Corporation; And that no Grocer, Chapman or other perſon who uſeth to buy Starch to ſell again, ſhall buy, utter, ſell, or otherwiſe vent any Starch, which they ſhall know to have been made by any perſon not qualified to make the ſame, or Who ſhall make the ſame contrary to the direction of Our ſaid Letters Patents. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons, Our Natural born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers Whatſoever, do hereafter Import, or bring, or cauſe to be Imported, or brought into Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from any the Parts beyond the Seas, any White Starch whatſoever, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch White Starch as ſhall be ſo Imported. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, and We do hereby impower and command all and ſingular the Officers of Our Cuſtoms, within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our ſaid Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, That they and every of them, do ſtay and ſeize, or cauſe to be ſtayed and ſeized all Foreign White Starch, Which ſhall hereafter be Imported contrary to Our Royal Pleaſure herein Declared, and within ten days after ſuch ſeizure, or ſtay made, to give notice of the ſame to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Corporation for the time being, or to ſome of them or their Deputies, upon pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments as their contempt or neglect therein ſhall deſerve. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons Whatſoever, do at any time hereafter, preſume to withſtand or oppoſe the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Corporation, for the time being, their Searchers, or Deputies in Search for White Starch, Imported or unduely made by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, or other perſons qualified to make the ſame as aforeſaid, or the materials prepared for the making thereof, contrary to the Tenor of Our ſaid Letters Patents, or in doing or executing any the Powers, Priviledges, or Authorities thereby given or limited unto the ſaid Corporation, nor ſhall Willingly countenance, abet, conceal, maintain, or keep any perſon or perſons offending in any of the Premiſſes, nor ſhall purpoſely, or intentionally let any Houſe, Shop, or place Wherein any Starch ſhall be made contrary to the Tenor hereof: And if any perſon or perſons do, or ſhall at any time or times hereafter make, or cauſe to be made or Imported, any White Starch, contrary to the Tenor hereof; or ſhall otherwiſe be found to offend in any the Premiſſes; Our Will and Pleaſure is And We do hereby Declare, that upon complaint thereof made to Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them by any Member of the ſaid Corporation, ſuch offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt, and ſhall ſuffer the utmoſt puniſhment, Which by Law may be inflicted for the contempt of Our Royal Prerogative and Command, in a matter of ſuch conſequence touching the good benefit of Our people. And We do likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command all Juſtices of the Peace, Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, that they and every of them, at all times hereafter, and from time to time within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, be aiding and aſsiſting to the ſaid Corporation, their Searchers and Deputies, and all other Our Cuſtomers, Waiters, and all other perſon and perſons in the due execution of all, or any the premiſſes, when they ſhall be thereunto required, And that they do not ſuffer any perſon or perſons Whatſoever, Within their ſeveral Precincts, not being a Member of the ſaid Corporation, or not having ſerved ſeven years Apprenticeſhip, to the ſaid Trade, or not having uſed the ſaid Trade for the ſpace of ſeven years, as a Member of the ſaid former Corporation from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to make or cauſe to be made directly or indirectly any White Starch in any other manner, or in any other place or places within this Our Realm of England, Domi-

For the Well-ordering the making of White-Starch within this Realm, and for Restraint of the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts.

CHARLES R.



Whereas Our Dear and Royal Father of blessed Memory, in the Fourteenth year of his Reign, for the remedying of many great abuses and inconveniencies then complained of, by the excessive and disorderly making of White-Starch in many places Within this Realm, by the converting and consuming great quantities of Wheat and other Grain fit for Mans food into Starch, Did Incorporate certain persons for the better Government of the said Starch-Trade, which said Corporation is since dissolved and determined: And Whereas like Complaints have been made unto Us by Our loving Subjects, upon just and manifest occasions of the said abuses and inconveniencies, now again increasing by the said disorderly making of White-Starch. For the remedying Whereof, no better means hath been offered to Us, then by re-erecting a Corporation of the most discreet persons experienced in the making of Starch, who may be enabled to make Laws and Ordinances for the regulating the said Abuses and Inconveniencies; We therefore following the example of Our Royal Predecessors herein, by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, have Incorporated sundry meet persons of the said Trade of Starch-making, With power and priviledges to them and their Successors, to make or cause to be made in one joynt stock, and not otherwise, in such convenient place or places, as shall be appointed by Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or six of Our Privy Council, and not elsewhere, All and all manner of White-Starch With Bran and Pollard onely, or With Wheat-Corn or Grain imported from beyond the Seas, or With musty, defective, and unwholsome Corn, unfit for the Food of Man; and not of any Wholsome Corn or Grain of the growth of this Realm of England, and the same to put to sale at reasonable prices; and to Rule, Order, and Govern the Members of the said Corporation; and to make Orders and Rules for the well-ordering the said Starch-Trade throughout Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick; and to search and try all Starch that shall be made by any Member of the said Corporation, and all materials for the making of the same: And further Granting by Our said Letters Patent, That no person or persons Whatsoever, not being Free of the said Corporation, should from thenceforth use the Art or Trade of Starch-making, or make any Starch to sell Within Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, except he or they have served to the said Trade as an Apprentice for the space of seven years, or have seven years used the said Trade as a Member of the late former Corporation of Starch-makers; And that no White Starch shall be imported into Our said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from beyond the Seas, upon the pains and forfeitures in that behalf in the said Letters Patents mentioned; and With other reasonable and fitting Powers for the regulating the said Starch-Trade, as by Our said Letters Patents more at large may appear. Now to the end Our loving Subjects may take knowledge of Our Royal Pleasure herein, and the remedy We have provided for the redressing and preventing the said inconveniencies, by establishing the said Corporation for the good Government of the said Trade, and Reformation of abuses therein; We do by this Our present Proclamation, streightly charge and command, That no person or persons Whatsoever, other then such as are or shall be Members of the said present Corporation of Starch-makers, or shall have served as an Apprentice, or have used the said Trade as Member of the said former Corporation, for the space of seven years, shall presume, attempt, or go about to make any Starch, other then for his or their private use, and not to sell, nor shall make the same of any Wholsome Wheat, Flower, or Meal fit for the food of Man, of the Growth of this Our Realm, but of Bran and Pollard only, or of Grain to be Imported from Foreign Parts; And that no person or persons shall make any such Starch, or cause the same to be made in any other place or places, nor in any other manner then by Our said Letters Patents of Incorporation is directed and appointed; And that no person presume to sell any Starch, as a Hukster, or Hawker, from door to door in private, or secret, or otherwise then in their own proper and open Shops or Warehouses for any Member of the said Corporation, or on the behalf, or by the appointment of any Member of the said Corporation; And that no Grocer, Chapman or other person who useth to buy Starch to sell again, shall buy, utter, sell, or otherwise vent any Starch, which they shall know to have been made by any person not qualified to make the same, or Who shall make the same contrary to the direction of Our said Letters Patents. And We do likewise streightly charge and command, That no person or persons, Our Natural born Subjects, Denizens, or Strangers Whatsoever, do hereafter Import, or bring, or cause to be Imported, or brought into Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, from any the Parts beyond the Seas, any White Starch Whatsoever, upon pain of forfeiture of all such White Starch as shall be so Imported. And Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby impower and command all and singular the Officers of Our Customs, Within all and every the Ports and Havens of Our said Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, That they and every of them, do stay and seize, or cause to be stayed and seized all Foreign White Starch, Which shall hereafter be Imported contrary to Our Royal Pleasure herein Declared, and within ten days after such seizure, or stay made, to give notice of the same to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Corporation for the time being, or to some of them or their Deputies, upon pain of Our Displeasure, and such other punishments as their contempt or neglect therein shall deserve. And We do likewise streightly charge and command, That no person or persons Whatsoever, do at any time hereafter, presume to withstand or oppose the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Corporation, for the time being, their Searchers, or Deputies in Search for White Starch, Imported or unduely made by any Member of the said Corporation, or other persons qualified to make the same as aforesaid, or the materials prepared for the making thereof, contrary to the Tenor of Our said Letters Patents, or in doing or executing any the Powers, Priviledges, or Authorities thereby given or limited unto the said Corporation, nor shall willingly countenance, abet, conceal, maintain, or keep any person or persons offending in any of the Premisses, nor shall purposely, or intentionally let any House, Shop, or place Wherein any Starch shall be made contrary to the Tenor hereof: And if any person or persons do, or shall at any time or times hereafter make, or cause to be made or Imported, any White Starch, contrary to the Tenor hereof; or shall otherwise be found to offend in any the Premisses; Our Will and Pleasure is And We do hereby Declare, that upon complaint thereof made to Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them by any Member of the said Corporation, such offenders shall be proceeded against, and shall suffer the utmost punishment, Which by Law may be inflicted for the contempt of Our Royal Prerogative and Command, in a matter of such consequence touching the good benefit of Our people. And We do likewise streightly charge and command all Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, that they and every of them, at all times hereafter, and from time to time within their several Jurisdictions, be aiding and assisting to the said Corporation, their Searchers and Deputies, and all other Our Customers, Waiters, and all other person and persons in the due execution of all, or any the premisses, When they shall be thereunto required, And that they do not suffer any person or persons Whatsoever, Within their several Precincts, not being a Member of the said Corporation, or not having served seven years Apprenticeship, to the said Trade, or not having used the said Trade for the space of seven years, as a Member of the said former Corporation from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to make or cause to be made directly or indirectly any White Starch in any other manner, or in any other place or places within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick, then by such persons, and in such manner, and in such places as are herein directed or intended, but that they use their utmost powers and endeavors, by all lawful means to hinder and suppress the same.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the third day of *August*, in the thirteenth year of Our Raign.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Diſcovering and Preventing the many Fraudulent Practiſes of Under-Officers, and others in ſtealing His Majeſties Cuſtoms.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings Majeſties Cuſtoms and Subſidy due and payable upon Goods and Merchandize exported and imported out of, and into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Berwick, being the greateſt and moſt conſiderable Branch of His Revenue, are not ſo well anſwered and paid as they ought to be, by reaſon of ſundry Fraudulent and Deceitful courſes daily practiſed by divers evil-affected perſons, ſecretly combining with Under-Officers, Wharfingers, Lightermen, Watermen, Carmen, Porters, and others; as alſo by a ſort of lewd people called Smuckellors, never heard of before the late diſordered times, Who make it their Trade and Profeſsion, by many ſtrange and new devices to ſteal and defraud His Majeſty of His Cuſtoms; and likewiſe by another ſort of Head-ſtrong and Malicious People, Who in a violent Way by open force With Clubs, Swords, and other Weapons, convey and carry away uncuſtomed Goods, and oftentimes reſcue Goods ſeized, beating, Wounding, and many Ways evil-intreating the Officers attending His Majeſties Service, and thereby giving evil example to others, Who from theſe unlawful Courſes and Proceedings, take encouragement to oppoſe the Officers in executing and performing their duty in entering into and ſearching of Houſes, Ware-houſes, and places Where they may ſuſpect or be informed of uncuſtomed Goods to be houſed, hidden, or any Way concealed. And beſides, it is conceived and believed, That great quantities of Goods by the Laws prohibited to be exported or imported, are by like practiſes, ſubtil and unlawful courſes, frequently exported and imported, to the great detriment as well of His Majeſty as of His loving and faithful Subjects. And Whereas the Commons Houſe of Parliament, out of their great care of His Majeſties Revenue, have by their Speaker Written unto, and deſired the Lord High Treaſurer of England, in all ſuch caſes, to uſe all thoſe means by his Warrants and Officers as may prevent the ſame, and by the Laws of the Land, and courſe of the Exchequer, may bring ſuch Offenders to condign puniſhment; His Majeſty therefore, by, and With the advice of the Lords and others of His Privy Council, and in purſuance of the ſaid deſire of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament aſſembled, doth require the Lord High Treaſurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treaſurer, and Barons of his Exchequer, and all other Juſtices, Officers, and Miniſters, Whom it may concern, according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Land, and Orders of the Court of Exchequer, from time to time to order and cauſe due Proceedings, and condign puniſhment to be had, done, and executed upon all and every the Offenders in the Premiſſes, as upon due Information, and Complaint, and Proof of the Fact ſhall be made evident and apparent. And his Majeſty likewiſe Willeth and commandeth His Commiſsioners and Officers of His Cuſtoms, and all the Sub-Officers and Miniſters under them imployed, to uſe and exerciſe their beſt and utmoſt endeavors, and diligence, in the due execution, performance, and diſcharge of their duty and truſt committed unto them in the management of him, or not anſwering duly the Cuſtoms, His Majeſty directeth, that the preſent Members ſerving for any Port, receive Information of any ſuch Fraud, and inable themſelves to give him ſuch an advice upon their next meeting as may be beſt for the advantage of the Revenue. And further, His Majeſty Willeth and requireth all Majors, Sheriffs, Vice-Admirals, Governors of Garriſons and Forts, Juſtices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers, Miniſters, and Perſons Whatſoever, to be aiding and aſsiſting unto all and every the ſaid Commiſsioners and Officers, their under Officers and Miniſters in all things, Wherein they or any of them ſhall require their aid and aſsiſtance in the due execution of their duty in His Majeſties Service, pertaining to His Cuſtoms, and in ſecuring the Perſons of all ſuch Offenders, until by order of His Majeſties Council, ſuch further courſe may be taken With them, and every of them, as His Service may require.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineth day of *Auguſt*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Diſcovering and Preventing the many Fraudulent Practiſes of Under-Officers, and others in ſtealing His Majeſties Cuſtoms.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings Majeſties Cuſtoms and Subſidy due and payable upon Goods and Merchandize exported and imported out of, and into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Berwick, being the greateſt and moſt conſiderable Branch of His Revenue, are not ſo well anſwered and paid as they ought to be, by reaſon of ſundry Fraudulent and Deceitful courſes daily practiſed by divers evil-affected perſons, ſecretly combining with Under-Officers, Wharfingers, Lightermen, Watermen, Carmen, Porters, and others; as alſo by a ſort of leud people called Smuckellors, never heard of before the late diſordered times, Who make it their Trade and Profeſsion, by many ſtrange and new devices to ſteal and defraud His Majeſty of His Cuſtoms; and likewiſe by another ſort of head-ſtrong and Malicious People, Who in a violent Way by open force with Clubs, Swords, and other Weapons, convey and carry away uncuſtomed Goods, and oftentimes reſcue Goods ſeized, beating, Wounding, and many Ways evil-intreating the Officers attending His Majeſties Service, and thereby giving evil example to others, Who from theſe unlawful Courſes and Proceedings, take encouragement to oppoſe the Officers in executing and performing their duty in entering into and ſearching of Houſes, Ware-houſes, and places Where they may ſuſpect or be informed of uncuſtomed Goods to be houſed, hidden, or any Way concealed. And beſides, it is conceived and believed, That great quantities of Goods by the Laws prohibited to be exported or imported, are by like practiſes, ſubtil and unlawful courſes, frequently exported and imported, to the great detriment as well of His Majeſty as of his loving and faithful Subjects. And Whereas the Commons Houſe of Parliament, out of their great care of His Majeſties Revenue, have by their Speaker Written unto, and deſired the Lord High Treaſurer of England, in all ſuch caſes, to uſe all thoſe means by his Warrants and Officers as may prevent the ſame, and by the Laws of the Land, and courſe of the Exchequer, may bring ſuch Offenders to condign puniſhment; His Majeſty therefore, by, and with the advice of the Lords and others of His Priby Council, and in purſuance of the ſaid deſire of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament aſſembled, doth require the Lord High Treaſurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treaſurer, and Barons of His Exchequer, and all other Juſtices, Officers, and Miniſters, whom it may concern, according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Land, and Orders of the Court of Exchequer, from time to time to order and cauſe due Proceedings, and condign puniſhment to be had, done, and executed upon all and every the Offenders in the Premiſſes, as upon due Information, and Complaint, and Proof of the Fact ſhall be made evident and apparent. And His Majeſty likewiſe Willeth and commandeth His Commiſsioners and Officers of His Cuſtoms, and all the Sub-Officers and Miniſters under them imployed, to uſe and exerciſe their beſt and utmoſt endeavors, and diligence, in the due execution, performance, and diſcharge of their duty and truſt committed unto them in the management of the Cuſtoms. And becauſe His Majeſty may the better be informed of any Corruption or Fraud, in any deceiving Him, or not anſwering duly the Cuſtoms, His Majeſty directeth, that the preſent Members ſerving for any Port, receive Information of any ſuch Fraud, and inable themſelves to give him ſuch an advice upon their next meeting as may be beſt for the advantage of the Revenue. And further, His Majeſty Willeth and requireth all Majors, Sheriffs, Vice-Admirals, Governors of Gariſons and Forts, Juſtices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers, Miniſters, and Perſons whatſoever, to be aiding and aſsiſting unto all and every the ſaid Commiſsioners and Officers, their under Officers and Miniſters in all things, Wherein they or any of them ſhall require their aid and aſsiſtance in the due execution of their duty in His Majeſties Service, pertaining to his Cuſtoms, and in ſecuring the Perſons of all ſuch Offenders, until by order of His Majeſties Council, ſuch further courſe may be taken with them, and every of them, as His Service may require.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineth day of *Auguſt*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

K. Brent Brit. & I.
Charles II.

B5.1.9.
109.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Discovering and Preventing the many Fraudulent Practises of Under-Officers, and others in stealing His Majesties Customs.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings Majesties Customs and Subsidy due and payable upon Goods and Merchandize exported and imported out of, and into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Berwick, being the greatest and most considerable Branch of His Revenue, are not so well answered and paid as they ought to be, by reason of sundry Fraudulent and Deceitful courses daily practised by divers evil-affected persons, secretly combining with Under-Officers, Wharfingers, Lightermen, Watermen, Carmen, Porters, and others; as also by a sort of leud people called Smuckellors, never heard of before the late disordered times, Who make it their Trade and Profession, by many strange and new devices to steal and defraud His Majesty of His Customs; and likewise by another sort of Head-strong and Malicious People, Who in a violent Way by open force With Clubs, Swords, and other Weapons, convey and carry away uncustomed Goods, and oftentimes rescue Goods seized, beating, Wounding, and many Ways evil-intreating the Officers attending His Majesties Service, and thereby giving evil example to others, Who from these unlawful Courses and Proceedings, take encouragement to oppose the Officers in executing and performing their duty in entering into and searching of Houses, Ware-houses, and places Where they may suspect or be informed of uncustomed Goods to be housed, hidden, or any Way concealed. And besides, it is conceived and believed, That great quantities of Goods by the Laws prohibited to be exported or imported, are by like practises, subtil and unlawful courses, frequently exported and imported, to the great detriment as well of His Majesty as of His loving and faithful Subjects. And Whereas the Commons House of Parliament, out of their great care of His Majesties Revenue, have by their Speaker Written unto, and desired the Lord High Treasurer of England, in all such cases, to use all those means by his Warrants and Officers as may prevent the same, and by the Laws of the Land, and course of the Exchequer, may bring such Offenders to condign punishment; His Majesty therefore, by, and With the advice of the Lords and others of His Privy Council, and in pursuance of the said desire of the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, doth require the Lord High Treasurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, and Barons of his Exchequer, and all other Justices, Officers, and Ministers, Whom it may concern, according to the Laws and Customs of the Land, and Orders of the Court of Exchequer, from time to time to order and cause due proceedings, and condign punishment to be had, done, and executed upon all and every the Offenders in the Premisses, as upon due Information, and Complaint, and Proof of the Fact shall be made evident and apparent. And his Majesty likewise Willeth and commandeth His Commissioners and Officers of His Customs, and all the Sub-Officers and Ministers under them imployed, to use and exercise their best and utmost endeavors, and diligence, in the due execution, performance, and discharge of their duty and trust committed unto them in the management of him, or not answering duly the Customs, His Majesty directeth, that the present Members serving for any Port, receive Information of any such Fraud, and inable themselves to give him such an advice upon their next meeting as may be best for the advantage of the Revenue. And further His Majesty Willeth and requireth all Majors, Sheriffs, Vice-Admirals, Governors of Garisons and Forts, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers, Ministers, and Persons whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto all and every the said Commissioners and Officers, their under Officers and Ministers in all things, Wherein they or any of them shall require their aid and assistance in the due execution of their duty in His Majesties Service, pertaining to his Customs, and in securing the Persons of all such Offenders, until by order of His Majesties Council, such further course may be taken with them, and every of them, as his Service may require.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineth day of *August*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of His Majesties Raign.

God save the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

1014

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For Diſcovering and Preventing the many Fraudulent Practiſes of Under-Officers, and others in ſtealing His Majeſties Cuſtoms.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings Majeſties Cuſtoms and Subſidy due and payable upon Goods and Merchandize exported and imported out of, and into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Berwick, being the greateſt and moſt conſiderable Branch of His Revenue, are not ſo well anſwered and paid as they ought to be, by reaſon of ſundry Fraudulent and Deceitful courſes daily practiſed by divers evil-affected perſons, ſecretly combining with Under-Officers, Wharfingers, Lightermen, Watermen, Carmen, Porters, and others; as alſo by a ſort of lewd people called Smuckellors, never heard of before the late diſordered times, Who make it their Trade and Profeſsion, by many ſtrange and new devices to ſteal and defraud his Majeſty of His Cuſtoms; and likewiſe by another ſort of Head-ſtrong and Malicious People, Who in a Violent Way by open force With Clubs, Swords, and other Weapons, convey and carry away uncuſtomed Goods, and oftentimes reſcue Goods ſeized, beating, Wounding, and many Ways evil-intreating the Officers attending His Majeſties Service, and thereby giving evil example to others, Who from theſe unlawful Courſes and Proceedings, take encouragement to oppoſe the Officers in executing and performing their duty in entering into and ſearching of Houſes, Ware-houſes, and places Where they may ſuſpect or be informed of uncuſtomed Goods to be houſed, hidden, or any Way concealed. And beſides, it is conceived and believed, That great quantities of Goods by the Laws prohibited to be exported or imported, are by like practiſes, ſubtil and unlawful courſes, frequently exported and imported, to the great detriment as well of his Majeſty as of His loving and faithful Subjects. And Whereas the Commons Houſe of Parliament, out of their great care of His Majeſties Revenue, have by their Speaker Written unto, and deſired the Lord High Treaſurer of England, in all ſuch caſes, to uſe all thoſe means by his Warrants and Officers as may prevent the ſame, and by the Laws of the Land, and courſe of the Exchequer, may bring ſuch Offenders to condign puniſhment; His Majeſty therefore, by, and With the advice of the Lords and others of his Privy Council, and in purſuance of the ſaid deſire of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament aſſembled, doth require the Lord High Treaſurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treaſurer, and Barons of his Exchequer, and all other Juſtices, Officers, and Miniſters, Whom it may concern, according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Land, and Orders of the Court of Exchequer, from time to time to order and cauſe due Proceedings, and condign puniſhment to be had, done, and executed upon all and every the Offenders in the Premiſſes, as upon due Information, and Complaint, and Proof of the Fact ſhall be made evident and apparent. And His Majeſty likewiſe Willeth and commandeth His Commiſsioners and Officers of his Cuſtoms, and all the Sub-Officers and Miniſters under them imployed, to uſe and exerciſe their beſt and utmoſt endeavors, and diligence, in the due execution, performance, and diſcharge of their duty and truſt committed unto them in the management of the Cuſtoms. And becauſe his Majeſty may the better be informed of any Corruption or Fraud, in any deceiving Him, or not anſwering duly the Cuſtoms, His Majeſty directeth, that the preſent Members ſerving for any Port, receive Information of any ſuch Fraud, and inable themſelves to give him ſuch an advice upon their next meeting as may be beſt for the advantage of the Revenue. And further, His Majeſty Willeth and requireth all Majors, Sheriffs, Vice-Admirals, Governors of Gariſons and Forts, Juſtices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers, Miniſters, and Perſons whatſoever, to be aiding and aſsiſting unto all and every the ſaid Commiſsioners and Officers, their under Officers and Miniſters in all things, Wherein they or any of them ſhall require their aid and aſsiſtance in the due execution of their duty in his Majeſties Service, pertaining to his Cuſtoms, and in ſecuring the Perſons of all ſuch Offenders, until by order of His Majeſties Council, ſuch further courſe may be taken With them, and every of them, as his Service may require.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineth day of *Auguſt*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

16

K. Great Brit. & I.
Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

To Reſtrain the Exceſsive Carriages in Wagons and four-Wheeled Carts, to the deſtruction of High-ways.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it appertaineth to Us to have ſpecial Care, that the common High-Ways, and Bridges, leading from place to place within this Realm, might be kept in due repair for the eaſe and good of Our Loving Subjects; And obſerving notwithſtanding the good proviſion of Our Laws in that behalf made, and the conformity and forwardneſs of Our Subjects in ſo Publique and Neceſſary a Work, That Our High-Ways and Bridges are at this preſent grown into great decay, and very dangerous for Paſſage; We have upon due examination found, that the ſaid Decays are occaſioned by the common Carriers of this Realm, Who for their ſingular and private profit, do now uſually Travail with Carts and Wagons with four Wheels, drawn with eight, nine, or ten Horſes or more, and do commonly therein carry ſixty and ſeventy hundred Weight at one burthen at one time, Which burden and Weight is ſo great and exceſsive, as that the very Foundations of Bridges are in many places thereby ſhaken, and the High-Ways and Cawſeys Furrowed and Ploughed up by the Wheels of the ſaid Carts and Wagons ſo overladen, and made ſo deep, and full of dangerous Slows and Holes, as neither can Paſſengers Travail thereby in Safety, nor the Inhabitants or Perſons by Law bound to repair them, be able to undergo ſo great a charge: Where heretofore all common Carriers uſually went with Carts of two Wheels onely, wherewith they could not well carry above twenty hundred weight at once, or there abouts, which the Bridges, Cawſeys, and ordinary High-Ways, did and might well bear without any great damage to the ſame: We therefore intending the Reformation of the Premiſſes, and it having been reſolved by the Advice of the Judges formerly taken herein, That by the Law of this Our Realm, the ſaid exceſsive and extraordinary kind of Carriages, whereby Our High-Ways are thus deſtroyed, are common Nuſances and Annoyances againſt the Weal-publique, and an offence againſt Our Crown; Do hereby ſtreightly charge, require and command, that no common Carrier, or other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall hereafter uſe, go, or travail with any Cart or Wagon made with four Wheels, to be drawn with above five Horſes at once along their Journey, unleſs they go all two abreſt, in which caſe they are limited to no number, that the High-Ways and Bridges may hereafter receive the leſs damage thereby, upon pain of incurring Our high Diſpleaſure, and to receive condign puniſhment, as contemners of Our Royal Will and Commandment, and to be further proſecuted and puniſhed for the ſaid Nuſances and Annoyances, by Fine and ſuch other ways, as the Laws of this Our Realm have provided againſt Offenders in that kind: To which end, We do hereby expreſly charge, as well Our Judges, as Our Atturney-General, to exact and require the extremity of Our Laws in that behalf; And that every Offender contrary to this Our Proclamation ſhall for his contempt be proſecuted in Our Court of Kings Bench, and other Courts whereunto the Cogniſance thereof ſhall belong, by Information or Indictment, and thereupon be Fined and proceeded againſt according to their demerit; Nevertheleſs, Our Intent, Will, and Commandment is, And we do hereby ſtreightly charge, command, and prohibite, that no common Carrier whatſoever ſhall by colour hereof take occaſion to Inhance or raiſe the prices of Carriage from any part or place within Our ſaid Realm, under pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and upon complaint thereof to Us, or Our Privy Councel made, to be further puniſhed, as ſhall be thought fit and juſt according to Law. And laſtly, We do hereby Will and Require all Majors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, and other Our Officers and Miniſters in all Counties and Priviledged Places whatſoever within this Our Realm, that they, and every of them in their ſeveral Offices and Places, do from time to time provide and ſee to the due execution of this Our Pleaſure and Royal Commandment; and that they diſcover and make known all offenders herein, that they may be ſeverely puniſhed for their contempts, as alſo that they neglect not, but continue the repaire and maintenance of High-Ways, Bridges and Cawſeys within this Our Realm, according to the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances now in force, as they tender Our Pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixteenth day of *Auguſt*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

167

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majeſty, 1661.
At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

To Reſtrain the Exceſsive Carriages in Wagons and four-Wheeled Carts, to the deſtruction of High-ways.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it appertaineth to Us to have ſpecial Care, that the common High-Ways, and Bridges, leading from place to place within this Realm, might be kept in due repair for the eaſe and good of Our Loving Subjects; And obſerving notwithſtanding the good proviſion of Our Laws in that behalf made, and the conformity and forwardneſs of Our Subjects in ſo Publique and Neceſſary a Work, That Our High-Ways and Bridges are at this preſent grown into great decay, and very dangerous for Paſſage; We have upon due examination found, that the ſaid Decays are occaſioned by the common Carriers of this Realm, Who for their ſingular and private profit, do now uſually Travail with Carts and Wagons with four Wheels, drawn with eight, nine, or ten Horſes or more, and do commonly therein carry ſixty and ſeventy hundred weight at one burthen at one time, Which burden and weight is ſo great and exceſsive, as that the very Foundations of Bridges are in many places thereby ſhaken, and the High-Ways and Cawſeys Furrowed and Ploughed up by the Wheels of the ſaid Carts and Wagons ſo overladen, and made ſo deep, and full of dangerous Slows and Holes, as neither can Paſſengers Travail thereby in Safety, nor the Inhabitants or Perſons by Law bound to repair them, be able to undergo ſo great a charge: Where heretofore all common Carriers uſually went with Carts of two Wheels onely, Wherewith they could not well carry above twenty hundred weight at once, or there abouts, Which the Bridges, Cawſeys, and ordinary High-Ways, did and might well bear without any great damage to the ſame: We therefore intending the Reformation of the Premiſſes, and it having been reſolved by the Advice of the Judges formerly taken herein, That by the Law of this Our Realm, the ſaid exceſsive and extraordinary [illegible]

against the Weal-publique, and an offence against Our Crown; Do hereby ſtreightly charge, require and command, that no common Carrier, or other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall hereafter uſe, go, or travail with any Cart or Wagon made with four Wheels, to be drawn with above five Horſes at once along their Journey, unleſs they go all two abreſt, in Which caſe they are limited to no number, that the High-Ways and Bridges may hereafter receive the leſs damage thereby, upon pain of incurring Our high Diſpleaſure, and to receive condign puniſhment, as contemnerns of Our Royal Will and Commandment, and to be further proſecuted and puniſhed for the ſaid Nuſances and Annoyances, by Fine and ſuch other Ways, as the Laws of this Our Realm have provided againſt Offenders in that kind: To Which end, We do hereby expreſly charge, as well Our Judges as Our Atturney-General, to exact and require the extremity of Our Laws in that behalf; And that every Offender contrary to this Our Proclamation ſhall for his contempt be proſecuted in Our Court of Kings Bench, and other Courts whereunto the Cogniſance thereof ſhall belong, by Information or Indictment, and thereupon be Fined and proceeded againſt according to their demerit; Nevertheleſs, Our Intent, Will, and Commandment is, And We do hereby ſtreightly charge, command, and prohibite, that no common Carrier whatſoever ſhall by colour hereof take occaſion to Inhance or raiſe the prices of Carriages from any part or place within Our ſaid Realm, under pain of Our Diſpleaſure, and upon complaint thereof to Us or Our Priby Councel made, to be further puniſhed, as ſhall be thought fit and juſt according to Law. And laſtly, We do hereby Will and Require all Majors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, and other Our Officers and Miniſters in all Counties and Priviledged Places whatſoever within this Our Realm, that they, and every of them in their ſeveral Offices and Places, do from time to time provide and ſee to the due execution of this Our Pleaſure and Royal Commandment; and that they diſcover and make known all offenders herein, that they may be ſeverely puniſhed for their contempts, as alſo that they neglect not, but continue the repaire and maintenance of High-Ways, Bridges and Cawleys within this Our Realm, according to the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances now in force, as they tender Our Pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Sixteenth day of *Auguſt*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning Building, in, and about *London* and *Westminster*.

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And His Majesty likewise considering, how much it would Grace and Beautifie the said Cities (being the Principle Places of this Kingdom, for the Entertainment and Resort of Foreign Princes and their Embassadors, which from time to time do come into this Realm) if an Uniformity were kept in the said Buildings, and the Houses were Builded with Brick and Stone, which is both more Durable and Safe against Fire; and also by experience is found to be of little more, if not less charge then the Building with Timber. The Kings Majesty doth therefore streightly Prohibite and forbid all persons whatsoever, that they, nor any of them shall, or do at any time after the Publishing of this Proclamation, Build, Erect, or Set up, or Cause to be Builded, Erected, or Set up within the Cities of London or Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof, or within the distance of two Miles, to be taken from any of the Gates of the said City of London, any manner of Buildings, be they dwelling Houses, Stables, Shops, Sheds, or any other Building whatsoever, except it be upon the foundation of a former dwelling house, Stable, Shop, Stall, Shed, or other like Building respectively, or in or upon some Inner-Court or Yard of a dwelling house, onely for an inlargement of the said dwelling House, for one onely habitation as it was before. 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By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Rates at which Gold ſhall be Current in Payments, and to prohibite the Tranſportation of the ſame.

CHARLES R.

ALthough there be many Statute Laws ſtill in force for reſtraint of Exportation of Gold and Silver into Foreign parts; which ſeveral Statutes are particularly declared and mentioned in Our late Proclamation, whereby alſo We have commanded the ſaid Laws to be duly obſerved: Nevertheleſs, We are well informed, and it is viſible, that great quantities of Our Coyn of Gold do paſs ſo ordinarily in Payments in Foreign Nations, that Our Gold at this time is more ſtirring abroad in parts beyond the Seas, then here at home in Our own Iland, whereby there is occaſioned a ſcarcity of Gold throughout Our Whole Dominions, to the great prejudice of Our Reputation abroad, and the manifeſt inconvenience of Our Subjects at home. For the remedy Whereof, We out of Our earneſt deſire and great care to preſerve the Publick Treaſure, and ſo the ſtrength and honor of Our Kingdoms, have called before Us and Our Privy Council, Our Commiſsioners for Trade, Officers of Our Mint, and Goldſmiths of the beſt ſort, to the end We might ground Our Reſolutions in this behalf, upon ſuch Informations and Diſcoveries, as either Art, Experience, or Knowledge of Affairs abroad could afford; and conſidering former Events with their preſent Opinion and Advice, We finde the cauſe of this evil to be the great gain which the Merchant (eſpecially the ſtranger) maketh by the Exportation of Our Gold; which gain ariſeth out of the diſproportion between the price of Our Coyns of Gold, which is higher abroad then here within Our own Kingdoms, and the gain is ſo great and ſo ſwift in return, that it invites men to offend againſt all Laws that have formerly been made againſt ſuch Exportation: And therefore finding no other remedy competent or effectual, We reſolved (preſerving ſtill the Weight and fineneſs of Our Standard to raiſe the price of Our Gold, to or near the equal value with that it beareth in Foreign parts; and yet that it may not be conceived that We would make the Remedy larger then the Inconvenience, We have abſolutely concluded with good advice and deliberation, not to make any manner of alteration in the price or otherwiſe of Our Silver, with which all Trades and Payments are ſo much driven and made, as the raiſing the price thereof would give both colour and cauſe to raiſe the prices of all Commodities and things vendible, which We ſeek by all means to avoid: And becauſe it may appear to the World, that in this Our proceeding We are not bent upon any benefit of Our Self (which might accrue to Us by the Coynage, if We had ſet this increaſe of price upon ſuch Coyns onely as ſhould have been newly ſtamped) but that We intend a Reformation for the publick good, We have given the price as well of Gold heretofore Coyned, as hereafter; ſo as if any profit by accident ſhould fall out, it will be rather Our Subjects then Ours. We do therefore hereby publiſh, declare, and authorize all the ſeveral Peices of Gold hereafter mentioned, to be current within this Our Realm reſpectively hereafter at the values following; That is to ſay,

The Peice of Gold called the { Unite, Double Crown, Britany Crown, Thiſtle Crown, Half Crown } now current at { 22 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 4 Shillings four pence three farthings, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 23 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings nine pence, 5 Shillings ten pence half penny, 4 Shillings eight pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Coyn of Gold of *Scotland* called the Six pound peice now current at Eleven ſhillings, to be current at Eleven ſhillings and eight pence.

The Peice of Gold called { The Unite, The Double Crown, The Britain Crown } now current at { 20 Shillings, 10 Shillings, 5 Shillings } to be current at { 21 Shillings four pence, 10 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings four pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Roſe Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel, The Angellet or Half Angel, The Quarter Angel } now current at { 33 Shillings, 16 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 35 Shillings, 17 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings ten pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Roſe Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel } now current at { 30 Shillings, 15 Shillings, 10 Shillings } to be current at { 32 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 10 Shillings eight pence. }

And for as much as the greater price is ſet upon Our Coyns of Gold, which is like alſo to be a means to draw forth Gold to be more uſual in Payments then of late it hath been, the more Convenient it is, that no Peices of Gold which are become light by any Clipping or Waſhing, or the like practiſes, be put upon Our loving Subjects in any Payments to their prejudice, if the defect be not within that ſmall abatement, which muſt be by reaſon of the incertainty of the Shearers at the Mint, We have thought good according to the Preſident of a Proclamation made in the Nine and twentieth year of the Reign of Our late Dear Siſter Queen Elizabeth, which continued in force till her deceaſe, to declare, and by theſe preſents We do declare, That it ſhall be free and lawful for all and every Our lovings Subjects, to refuſe in any Payments all Peices of Gold which ſhall be lighter then according to the Remedies or Abatements hereafter following.

In every Piece of Gold formerly current for { 33 Shillings, 22 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 2 Shillings nine pence, } The remedy ſhall not exceed { 4 Grains and a half. 3 Grains. 2 Grains and a half. 2 Grains. 1 Grain. Half a Grain }

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All which Remedies ſhall be allowed in every Peice accordingly, and no Deduction or Abatement to be made for the ſame, but to paſs as if it were of full Weight and juſt value: But if any ſuch Peice of Coyn lacking of his true Weight above the ſaid Remedies before expreſſed, ſhall be offered in Payment by any perſon or perſons within this Our Realm, Our Will and Pleaſure then is, That for ſo many Grains more or leſs as the Peice ſhall be lighter then the Remedy, ſo as aforeſaid allowed, every perſon or perſons that ſo offereth the ſame in Payment, ſhall alſo at the ſame time pay and allow after the rate of Two pence the Grain, to him that receiveth it, for every Grain wanting above the Remedies reſpectively. And every perſon or perſons to whom the ſame is offered to be paid with thoſe allowances, ſhall accept the ſame in Payment as if the ſame were full and juſt weight, any thing contained in this Our Proclamation to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That if any ſuch Peice of Gold ſo offered in Payment, ſhall want above the number of ſo many more Grains then are allowed for the Remedies reſpectively, as if the Peice of Twenty and two ſhillings ſhall want more then three Grains above the Remedy allowed, or the Peice of Eleven ſhillings more then two Grains above the Remedy, and ſo of all the reſt reſpectively, then Our Royal Will and Pleaſure is, That in all Payments between party and party, the ſame ſhall not onely be refuſed [illegible] but that every perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tender of Payments ſhall be made, [illegible] offered in Payment;

Peices of Gold hereafter mentioned, to be current within this Our Realm respectively hereafter at the values following; That is to say,

The Peice of Gold called the { Unite, Double Crown, Britany Crown, Thistle Crown, Half Crown } now current at { 22 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings six pence, 4 Shillings four pence three farthings, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 23 Shillings six pence, 11 Shillings nine pence, 5 Shillings ten pence half penny, 4 Shillings eight pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Coyn of Gold of *Scotland* called the Six pound peice now current at Eleven shillings, to be current at Eleven shillings and eight pence.

The Peice of Gold called { The Unite, The Double Crown, The Britain Crown } now current at { 20 Shillings, 10 Shillings, 5 Shillings } to be current at { 21 Shillings four pence, 10 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings four pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Rose Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel, The Angellet or Half Angel, The Quarter Angel } now current at { 33 Shillings, 16 Shillings six pence, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings six pence, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 35 Shillings, 17 Shillings six pence, 11 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings ten pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Rose Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel } now current at { 30 Shillings, 15 Shillings, 10 Shillings } to be current at { 32 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 10 Shillings eight pence. }

And for as much as the greater price is set upon Our Coyns of Gold, which is like also to be a means to draw forth Gold to be more usual in Payments then of late it hath been, the more convenient it is, that no Peices of Gold which are become light by any Clipping or Washing, or the like practises, be put upon Our loving Subjects in any Payments to their prejudice, if the defect be not within that small abatement, which must be by reason of the uncertainty of the Shearers at the Mint, We have thought good according to the President of a Proclamation made in the Nine and Twentieth year of the Reign of Our late Dear Sister Queen Elizabeth, which continued in force till her decease, to declare, and by these presents We do declare, That it shall be free and lawful for all and every Our lovings Subjects, to refuse in any Payments all Peices of Gold which shall be lighter then according to the Remedies or Abatements hereafter following.

In every Piece of Gold formerly current for { 33 Shillings, 22 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings six pence, 2 Shillings nine pence, } The remedy shall not exceed { 4 Grains and a half. 3 Grains. 2 Grains and a half. 2 Grains. 1 Grain. Half a Grain. }

All which Remedies shall be allowed in every Peice accordingly, and no Deduction or Abatement to be made for the same, but to pass as if it were of full Weight and just value: But if any such Peice of Coyn lacking of his true Weight above the said Remedies before expressed, shall be offered in Payment by any person or persons within this Our Realm, Our Will and Pleasure then is, That for so many Grains more or less as the Peice shall be lighter then the Remedy, so as aforesaid allowed, every person or persons that so offereth the same in Payment, shall also at the same time pay and allow after the rate of Two pence the Grain, to him that receiveth it, for every Grain wanting above the Remedies respectively. And every person or persons to whom the same is offered to be paid with those allowances, shall accept the same in Payment as if the same were full and just Weight, any thing contained in this Our Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That if any such Peice of Gold so offered in Payment, shall want above the number of so many more Grains then are allowed for the Remedies respectively, as if the Peice of Twenty and two shillings shall want more then three Grains above the Remedy allowed, or the Peice of Eleven shillings more then two Grains above the Remedy, and so of all the rest respectively, then Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That in all Payments between party and party, the same shall not onely be refused without all redemption, but that every person or persons to whom such tender of Payments shall be made, shall brand the same by striking a hole at his and their pleasure, in every of the same Peices so offered in Payment; as likewise of any other Peice that shall be found lowdered or unlawfully imbased, rendring those Peices so stricken thorow then presently afterwards to the Owners thereof again.

In every Peice of Gold formerly current at { 30 Shillings, 20 Shillings, 15 Shillings, 10 Shillings, 5 Shillings, } The Remedy shall not exceed { 4 Grains and a half. 3 Grains. 2 Grains and a half. 2 Grains. 1 Grain. }

And if any of the Peices last before mentioned shall be found lighter then the Remedy so as aforesaid allowed, the same shall not be current in Payment, but may be stricken thorow by the party to whom the same shall be offered in Payment, rendring the same again to the Owner. Furthermore, We do not so rest upon this course of policy for the stay of the Exportation of Gold out of Our Kingdoms, as We do in any sort lay aside those legal Remedies which by Our Laws and Statutes in force have been provided, for the repressing of the said Offence in Exporting both Gold and Silver; but contrariwise, Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do make known the same to all Our loving Subjects, and streightly Command all Our Officers and Ministers to whom it may appertain, That the Statutes and Branches of Statutes hereafter particularly expressed, be duly put in execution, that is to say, The Statutes made at York, in the Ninth year of King Edward the Third, called The Statute of Money, First, sixth, ninth, and tenth Chapters; Whereby is provided, that from thenceforth none should carry away any Sterling-Money out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver, upon pain of forfeiture of the same Money, Plate, or Vessel: And that the Major and Bailiffs in every Port where Merchants and Ships should be, should take an Oath of the Masters and Merchants of Ships going and coming again, that they should do no fraud against the Provision of that Law in any point; and that good and streight search should be made in all places upon the Sea-Coasts, in Havens and elsewhere, where any arrival should be, by good and lawful men thereto Sworn, that in the Kings Name they should make diligent search, that no man of what estate or condition soever, should carry out of this Realm, Sterling-Money, Silver, or Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver without the Kings Licence; and that the Searcher shall have the fourth part for their labor of as much as they shall finde so forfeited, and to lose all his Goods if he dispence with any man, and he thereof attaint, as by the same Statute among other things more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the Second year of Henry the Fourth, the Fifth Chapter, Whereby the King did ordain and establish, that from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn, or in Mass, in the keeping of any that should be passing, or upon his passage in any Ship or Vessel, for to go out of any Port, Haven, or Creek of the Realm, without the Kings special Licence, that Gold or Silver should be forfeited to the King (saving his reasonable expences) as by the same Statute it doth and may more at large appear. And We do specially Charge and Command, That the Major and Bailiffs in every Port where Merchants and Ships shall be, and all such to whom the same shall or may in any Wise appertain, do from henceforth carefully take the Oath of Masters of Ships and Merchants, according to the true meaning of the said Statute, made in the said Ninth year of King Edward the Third. And that all Customers, Searchers, Comptrollers, and all other Our Officers and Ministers Whatsoever, to whom it appertaineth, do so carefully and diligently execute their several Offices, as the said Statutes, and all others in any sort concerning the Premisses may without any default or negligence in them, or any of them, be duly and effectually executed, upon pain of the greatest punishment that by Our Laws may be inflicted upon them for their default, negligence, and contempt in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty sixth day of *August*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Rates at which Gold ſhall be Current in Payments, and to prohibite the Tranſportation of the ſame.

CHARLES R.

ALthough there be many Statute Laws ſtill in force for reſtraint of Exportation of Gold and Silver into Foreign parts; Which ſeveral Statutes are particularly declared and mentioned in Our late Proclamation, Whereby alſo We have commanded the ſaid Laws to be duly obſerved: Nevertheleſs, We are well informed, and it is viſible, that great quantities of Our Coyn of Gold do paſs ſo ordinarily in Payments in Foreign Nations, that Our Gold at this time is more ſtirring abroad in parts beyond the Seas, then here at home in Our own Iland, Whereby there is occaſioned a ſcarcity of Gold throughout Our Whole Dominions, to the great prejudice of Our Reputation abroad, and the manifeſt inconvenience of Our Subjects at home. For the remedy Whereof, We out of Our earneſt deſire and great care to preſerve the Publick Treaſure, and ſo the ſtrength and honor of Our Kingdoms, have called before Us and Our Privy Council, Our Commiſsioners for Trade, Officers of Our Mint, and Goldſmiths of the beſt ſort, to the end We might ground Our Reſolutions in this behalf, upon ſuch Informations and Diſcoveries, as either Art, Experience, or Knowledge of Affairs abroad could afford; and conſidering former Events with their preſent Opinion and Advice, We finde the cauſe of this evil to be the great gain which the Merchant (eſpecially the ſtranger) maketh by the Exportation of Our Gold; Which gain ariſeth out of the diſproportion between the price of Our Coyns of Gold, Which is higher abroad then here within Our own Kingdoms, and the gain is ſo great and ſo ſwift in return, that it invites men to offend againſt all Laws that have formerly been made againſt ſuch Exportation: And therefore finding no other remedy competent or effectual, We reſolved (preſerving ſtill the Weight and fineneſs of Our Standard) to raiſe the price of Our Gold, to or near the equal value with that it beareth in Foreign parts; and yet that it may not be conceived that We Would make the Remedy larger then the Inconvenience, We have abſolutely concluded With good advice and deliberation, not to make any manner of alteration in the price or otherwiſe of Our Silver, With which all Trades and Payments are ſo much driven and made, as the raiſing the price thereof Would give both colour and cauſe to raiſe the prices of all Commodities and things vendible, Which We ſeek by all means to avoid: And becauſe it may appear to the World, that in this Our proceeding We are not bent upon any benefit of Our Self (Which might accrue to Us by the Coynage, if We had ſet this increaſe of price upon ſuch Coyns onely as ſhould have been newly ſtamped) but that We intend a Reformation for the publick good, We have given the price as well of Gold heretofore Coyned, as hereafter; ſo as if any profit by accident ſhould fall out, it will be rather Our Subjects then Ours. We do therefore hereby publiſh, declare, and authoriſe all the ſeveral Peices of Gold hereafter mentioned, to be current Within this Our Realm reſpectively hereafter at the values following; That is to ſay,

The Peice of Gold called the { Unite, Double Crown, Britany Crown, Thiſtle Crown, Half Crown } now current at { 22 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 4 Shillings four pence three farthings, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 23 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings nine pence, 5 Shillings ten pence half penny, 4 Shillings eight pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Coyn of Gold of *Scotland* called the Six pound peice now current at Eleven ſhillings, to be current at Eleven ſhillings and eight pence.

The Peice of Gold called { The Unite, The Double Crown, The Britain Crown } now current at { 20 Shillings, 10 Shillings, 5 Shillings } to be current at { 21 Shillings four pence, 10 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings four pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Roſe Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel, The Angellet or Half Angel, The Quarter Angel } now current at { 33 Shillings, 16 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 2 Shillings nine pence } to be current at { 35 Shillings, 17 Shillings ſix pence, 11 Shillings eight pence, 5 Shillings ten pence, 2 Shillings eleven pence. }

The Peice of Gold called { The Roſe Royal, The Spur Royal, The Angel } now current at { 30 Shillings, 15 Shillings, 10 Shillings } to be current at { 32 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 10 Shillings eight pence. }

And for as much as the greater price is ſet upon Our Coyns of Gold, which is like alſo to be a means to draw forth Gold to be more uſual in Payments then of late it hath been, the more convenient it is, that no Peices of Gold which are become light by any Clipping or Waſhing, or the like practiſes, be put upon Our loving Subjects in any Payments to their prejudice, if the defect be not Within that ſmall abatement, Which muſt be by reaſon of the uncertainty of the Shearers at the Mint, We have thought good according to the Preſident of a Proclamation made in the Nine and twentieth year of the Reign of Our late Dear Siſter Queen Elizabeth, Which continued in force till her deceaſe, to declare, and by theſe preſents We do declare, That it ſhall be free and lawful for all and every Our lovings Subjects, to refuſe in any Payments all Peices of Gold Which ſhall be lighter then according to the Remedies or Abatements hereafter following.

In every Piece of Gold formerly current for { 33 Shillings, 22 Shillings, 16 Shillings, 11 Shillings, 5 Shillings ſix pence, 2 Shillings nine pence, } The remedy ſhall not exceed { 4 Grains and a half, 3 Grains, 2 Grains and a half, 2 Grains, 1 Grain, Half a Grain. }

All Which Remedies ſhall be allowed in every Peice accordingly, and no Deduction or Abatement to be made for the ſame, but to paſs as if it were of full Weight and juſt value: But if any ſuch Peice of Coyn lacking of his true Weight above the ſaid Remedies before expreſſed, ſhall be offered in Payment by any perſon or perſons Within this Our Realm, Our Will and Pleaſure then is, That for ſo many Grains more or leſs as the Peice ſhall be lighter then the Remedy, ſo as aforeſaid allowed, every perſon or perſons that ſo offereth the ſame in Payment, ſhall alſo at the ſame time pay and allow after the rate of Two pence the Grain, to him that receiveth it, for every Grain Wanting above the Remedies reſpectively. And every perſon or perſons to whom the ſame is offered to be paid With thoſe allowances, ſhall accept the ſame in Payment as if the ſame were full and juſt Weight, any thing contained in this Our Proclamation to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That if any ſuch Peice of Gold ſo offered in Payment, ſhall Want above the number of ſo many more Grains then are allowed for the Remedies reſpectively, as if the Peice of Twenty and two ſhillings ſhall Want more then three Grains above the Remedy allowed, or the Peice of Eleven ſhillings more then two Grains above the Remedy, and ſo of all the reſt reſpectively, then Our Royal Will and Pleaſure is, That in all Payments between party and party, the ſame ſhall not onely be

The Peice of Gold called	The Angel	now current at	11 Shillings	to be current at	11 Shillings eight pence,
	The Angellet or Half Angel		5 Shillings six pence		5 Shillings ten pence.
	The Quarter Angel		2 Shillings nine pence		2 Shillings eleven pence,

The Peice of Gold called	The Rose Royal	now current at	30 Shillings	to be current at	32 Shillings,
	The Spur Royal		15 Shillings		16 Shillings.
	The Angel		10 Shillings		10 Shillings eight pence,

And for as much as the greater price is set upon Our Coyns of Gold, which is like also to be a means to draw forth Gold to be more usual in Payments then of late it hath been, the more convenient it is, that no Peices of Gold which are become light by any Clipping or Washing, or the like practises, be put upon Our loving Subjects in any Payments to their prejudice, if the defect be not within that small abatement, which must be by reason of the incertainty of the Shearers at the Mint, We have thought good according to the President of a Proclamation made in the Nine and twentieth year of the Reign of Our late Dear Sister Queen Elizabeth, which continued in force till her decease, to declare, and by these presents We do declare, That it shall be free and lawful for all and every Our lovings Subjects, to refuse in any Payments all Peices of Gold which shall be lighter then according to the Remedies or Abatements hereafter following.

In every Piece of Gold formerly current for	33 Shillings,	The remedy shall not exceed	4 Grains and a half.
	22 Shillings,		3 Grains.
	16 Shillings,		2 Grains and a half.
	11 Shillings,		2 Grains.
	5 Shillings six pence,		1 Grain.
	2 Shillings nine pence,		Half a Grain.

All which Remedies shall be allowed in every Peice accordingly, and no Deduction or Abatement to be made for the same, but to pass as if it were of full Weight and just value: But if any such Peice of Coyn lacking of his true Weight above the said Remedies before expressed, shall be offered in Payment by any person or persons within this Our Realm, Our Will and Pleasure then is, That for so many Grains more or less as the Peice shall be lighter then the Remedy, so as aforesaid allowed, every person or persons that so offereth the same in Payment, shall also at the same time pay and allow after the rate of Two pence the Grain, to him that receiveth it, for every Grain wanting above the Remedies respectively. And every person or persons to whom the same is offered to be paid with those allowances, shall accept the same in Payment as if the same were full and just weight, any thing contained in this Our Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That if any such Peice of Gold so offered in Payment, shall want above the number of so many more Grains then are allowed for the Remedies respectively, as if the Peice of Twenty and two shillings shall want more then three Grains above the Remedy allowed, or the Peice of Eleven shillings more then two Grains above the Remedy, and so of all the rest respectively, then Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That in all Payments between party and party, the same shall not onely be refused without all redemption, but that every person or persons to whom such tender of Payments shall be made, shall brand the same by striking a hole at his and their pleasure, in every of the same Peices so offered in Payment; as likewise of any other Peice that shall be found sowdered or unlawfully imbased, rendring those Peices so stricken thorow then presently afterwards to the Owners thereof again.

In every Peice of Gold formerly current at	30 Shillings,	The Remedy shall not exceed	4 Grains and a half.
	20 Shillings,		3 Grains.
	15 Shillings,		2 Grains and a half.
	10 Shillings,		2 Grains.
	5 Shillings,		1 Grain.

And if any of the Peices last before mentioned shall be found lighter then the Remedy so as aforesaid allowed, the same shall not be current in Payment, but may be stricken thorow by the party to whom the same shall be offered in Payment, rendring the same again to the Owner. Furthermore, We do not so rest upon this course of policy for the stay of the Exportation of Gold out of Our Kingdoms, as We do in any sort lay aside those legal Remedies which by Our Laws and Statutes in force have been provided, for the repressing of the said Offence in Exporting both Gold and Silver; but contrariwise, Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do make known the same to all Our loving Subjects, and streightly Command all Our Officers and Ministers to whom it may appertain, That the Statutes and Branches of Statutes hereafter particularly expressed, be duly put in execution, that is to say, The Statutes made at York, in the Ninth year of King Edward the Third, called The Statute of Money, First, sixth, ninth, and tenth Chapters; Whereby is provided, that from thenceforth none should carry away any Sterling-Money out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver, upon pain of forfeiture of the same Money, Plate, or Vessel: And that the Major and Bailiffs in every Port where Merchants and Ships should be, should take an Oath of the Masters and Merchants of Ships going and coming again, that they should do no fraud against the Provision of that Law in any point; and that good and streight search should be made in all places upon the Sea-Coasts, in Havens and elsewhere, where any arrival should be, by good and lawful men thereto sworn, that in the Kings Name they should make diligent search, that no man of What estate or condition soever, should carry out of this Realm, Sterling-Money, Silver, or Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver without the Kings Licence; and that the Searcher shall have the fourth part for their labor of as much as they shall finde so forfeited, and to lose all his Goods if he dispence with any man, and he thereof attaint, as by the same Statute among other things more fully doth appear. And one other Statute made in the Second year of Henry the Fourth, the Fifth Chapter, Whereby the King did ordain and establish, that from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Gold or Silver in Coyn, or in Mass, in the keeping of any that should be passing, or upon his passage in any Ship or Vessel, for to go out of any Port, Haven, or Creek of the Realm, without the Kings special Licence, that Gold or Silver should be forfeited to the King (saving his reasonable expences) as by the same Statute it doth and may more at large appear. And We do specially Charge and Command, That the Major and Bailiffs in every Port where Merchants and Ships shall be, and all such to whom the same shall or may in any Wise appertain, do from henceforth carefully take the Oath of Masters of Ships and Merchants, according to the true meaning of the said Statute, made in the said Ninth year of King Edward the Third. And that all Customers, Searchers, Comptrollers, and all other Our Officers and Ministers Whatsoever, to whom it appertaineth, do so carefully and diligently execute their several Offices, as the said Statutes, and all others in any sort concerning the Premisses may without any default or negligence in them, or any of them, be duly and effectually executed, upon pain of the greatest punishment that by Our Laws may be inflicted upon them for their default, negligence, and contempt in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty sixth day of *August*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the calling in all Moneys of Gold and Silver Coyned or Stamped with the *Croſs* and *Harp*, and the Circumſcription, *The Commonwealth of* ENGLAND; and for making the ſame to be current onely to the Firſt of *December* next, and no longer.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in the time of Our abſence from this Our Kingdom of England, ſeveral pieces of Gold and Silver were Stampt with new Motto's and Inſcriptions, that is to ſay, One Piece of Gold, ſuppoſed to be of the value of Twenty ſhillings Sterling, to be called the Twenty ſhillings Piece, Stamped on the one ſide with a Croſs, and a Palm, and Lawrel, with theſe Words, (The Commonwealth of England;) and on the other ſide with a Croſs and Harp, with theſe Words (God with us;) One other Piece of Gold-money of Ten ſhillings, to be called the Ten ſhillings Piece; and one other Piece of Gold-money of Five ſhillings, to be called the Five ſhillings Piece, with the ſame Words, Inſcriptions, Pictures, and Arms on each ſide as the former. And for Silver-moneys, Pieces of Five ſhillings, and Pieces of Two ſhillings ſix pence, and Pieces of Twelve pence, and Pieces of Six pence, having the ſame Words, Inſcriptions, Pictures, and Arms on each ſide as the former; alſo Pieces of Two pence, and one penny, having the ſame Pictures and Arms as the former, without any Words or Inſcriptions; and the half-penny, having on the one ſide a Croſs, and on the other ſide a Harpe. Which ſeveral Coyns of Gold and Silver were appointed by the late Uſurpers, to paſs in all Receipts and Payments, as other lawful and currant Moneys uſed to do, and have accordingly been uſed in all Commerce and Traffick ever ſince Our Return: Nevertheleſs, We cannot but take notice that theſe Coyns were Stamped, not onely without, but againſt Our Authority, and were intended by the late Uſurpers as a high Contempt of Us, Our Crown and Dignity. And though We have hitherto forborn to reſtrain the uſe of theſe Moneys, as being unwilling to make too ſudden an alteration in the Common Traffick and intercourſe between Our Subjects; Yet having found by experience, that this Our indulgence hath proved the unhappy occaſion of very great miſchief to Our People in general, Whilſt evil-diſpoſed perſons have taken a liberty to Counterfeit, Waſh, Clip, and File, as many of this Coyn as they thought fit, and do ſtill continue ſuch their practiſes, hoping thereby to eſcape the penalties of Our Laws until theſe Moneys ſhall be made Legal and Currant Money by Our Proclamation. We have therefore thought fit, and do hereby publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That all ſuch Pieces of Gold and Silver as have been Coyned ſince the year One thouſand ſix hundred forty eight, with the Stamps, Motto's, and Inſcriptions aforeſaid, and are of the like Standart and Allay with the reſt of the Currant Moneys of this Our Realm, ſhall from henceforth, and until the laſt day of November now next enſuing, be received and uſed in all Payments as lawful Money of England, and ſo are hereby made and declared to be according to their ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Values, for which they were Coyned: And that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherwiſe abuſe any Coyns having the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Statutes of Our Realm, made againſt ſuch perſons as Counterfeit, Waſh, Clip, File, or otherwiſe abuſe the lawful and currant Moneys of Our Realm, and ſhall ſuffer pains of death, and incur ſuch other Forfeitures and Penalties as uſe to be inflicted in like caſes. And that Our Subjects may not continue long under the daily hazard of receiving falſe and adulterate Moneys, which are more frequently and uſually to be found in the Coyns of the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid; We do further publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That from and after the laſt day of November, now next enſuing, no Moneys whatſoever, either of Gold or Silver, having the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, ſhall at any time be received, allowed, or taken as currant Money, nor ſhall the ſame be uſed in any Receipts or Payments whatſoever, but ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe to be lawful Money of England, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever. Nevertheleſs, that ſuch of Our Subjects in whoſe hands theſe Moneys ſhall be found, after the laſt day of November next enſuing, may not ſuffer too great damage or preſudice thereby, We are pleaſed further to declare, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall bring any Gold or Silver Coyn of the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, into Our Mint in the Tower of London, ſhall there receive the like quantity of lawful and currant Moneys, weight for weight, allowing onely for the Coynage.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe [illegible] *Bryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the calling in all Moneys of Gold and Silver Coyned or Stamped with the *Croſs* and *Harp*, and the Circumſcription, *The Commonwealth of* ENGLAND; and for making the ſame to be current onely to the Firſt of *December* next, and no longer.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in the time of Our abſence from this Our Kingdom of England, ſeveral pieces of Gold and Silver Were Stampt With new Motto's and Inſcriptions, that is to ſay, One Piece of Gold, ſuppoſed to be of the value of Twenty ſhillings Sterling, to be called the Twenty ſhillings Piece, Stamped on the one ſide With a Croſs, and a Palm, and Lawrel, With theſe Words, (The Commonwealth of England;) and on the other ſide With a Croſs and Harp, With theſe Words (God with us;) One other Piece of Gold-money of Ten ſhillings, to be called the Ten ſhillings Piece; and one other Piece of Gold-money of Five ſhillings, to be called the Five ſhillings Piece, With the ſame Words, Inſcriptions, Pictures, and Arms on each ſide as the former. And for Silver-moneys, Pieces of Five ſhillings, and Pieces of Two ſhillings ſix pence, and Pieces of Twelve pence, and Pieces of Six pence, having the ſame Words, Inſcriptions, Pictures, and Arms on each ſide as the former; alſo Pieces of Two pence, and one penny, having the ſame Pictures and Arms as the former, Without any Words or Inſcriptions; and the half-penny, having on the one ſide a Croſs, and on the other ſide a Harpe. Which ſeveral Coyns of Gold and Silver were appointed by the late Uſurpers, to paſs in all Receipts and Payments, as other lawful and currant Moneys uſed to do, and have accordingly been uſed in all Commerce and Traffick ever ſince Our Return: Nevertheleſs, We cannot but take notice that theſe Coyns Were Stamped, not onely Without, but againſt Our Authority, and Were intended by the late Uſurpers as a high Contempt of Us, Our Crown and Dignity. And though We have hitherto forborn to reſtrain the uſe of theſe Moneys, as being unwilling to make too ſudden an alteration in the Common Traffick and intercourſe betWeen Our Subjects; Yet having found by experience, that this Our indulgence hath proved the unhappy occaſion of very great miſchief to Our People in general, Whilſt evil-diſpoſed perſons have taken a liberty to Counterfeit, Waſh, Clip, and File, as many of this Coyn as they thought fit, and do ſtill continue ſuch their practiſes, hoping thereby to eſcape the penalties of Our Laws until theſe Moneys ſhall be made Legal and Currant Money by Our Proclamation. We have therefore thought fit, and do hereby publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That all ſuch Pieces of Gold and Silver as have been Coyned ſince the year One thouſand ſix hundred forty eight, With the Stamps, Motto's, and Inſcriptions aforeſaid, and are of the like Standart and Allay With the reſt of the Currant Moneys of this Our Realm, ſhall from henceforth, and until the laſt day of November now next enſuing, be received and uſed in all Payments as lawful Money of England, and ſo are hereby made and declared to be according to their ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Values, for Which they Were Coyned: And that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherWiſe abuſe any Coyns having the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Statutes of Our Realm, made againſt ſuch perſons as Counterfeit, Waſh, Clip, File, or otherWiſe abuſe the lawful and currant Moneys of Our Realm, and ſhall ſuffer pains of death, and incur ſuch other Forfeitures and Penalties as uſe to be inflicted in like caſes. And that Our Subjects may not continue long under the daily hazard of receiving falſe and adulterate Moneys, Which are more frequently and uſually to be found in the Coyns of the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid; We do further publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That from and after the laſt day of November, now next enſuing, no Moneys Whatſoever, either of Gold or Silver, having the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, ſhall at any time be received, allowed, or taken as currant Money, nor ſhall the ſame be uſed in any Receipts or Payments Whatſoever, but ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe to be lawful Money of England, to all intents and purpoſes Whatſoever. Nevertheleſs, that ſuch of Our Subjects in Whoſe hands theſe Moneys ſhall be found, after the laſt day of November next enſuing, may not ſuffer too great damage or preſudice thereby, We are pleaſed further to declare, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall bring any Gold or Silver Coyn of the Stamps and Impreſſions aforeſaid, into Our Mint in the Tower of London, ſhall there receive the like quantity of lawful and currant Moneys, Weight for Weight, allowing onely for the Coynage.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

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CHARLES R.

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Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation (dated the Nineteenth day of March, in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign) publishing a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and selling Wines by Retail, among other things, it was declared in pursuance of the said Act, That by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, We had Commissionated certain persons of Trust therein named, to be Our Agents for the Licencing such persons as they should think fit to Sell and Utter Wine by Retail, and required all Our Loving Subjects within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, who are therein concerned, to take notice of the said Act, and duly observe the same, and to address themselves to Our said Agents, and receive from them such Licence and Dispensation for Selling and Uttering Wine by Retail, as they should agree, by vertue of the said Act and Our Commission of Agency: And yet notwithstanding the said Act, and Our Proclamation thereupon, all the said Retailers of Wine remain still unlicenced, whereby they are become lyable to the great Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act imposed, which may bring upon them much Damage, Loss, and Molestation. Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being most desirous to keep such Loss and Damage from falling upon Our said Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Will and require all and every Our said Loving Subjects, who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and address themselves before Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Councellor Edward Earl of Clarendon, Our High Chancellor of England, Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Councellor George Duke of Albemarle, Our Master of Our Horse, and Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councellor Sir John Colleton Knight and Baronet, and others Our present Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We shall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our said Agents, at such Rates, Rents, and Prices, as they shall agree for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. And We hereby further declare, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within Fifty miles of London, shall, and do appear before Our said Agents at their said Office, and shall and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of the Rents and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth day of October next ensuing. And all and every the person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred miles of London, shall, and do also appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of October next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred and fifty miles of London, shall and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Tenth day of November next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that desire Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine, dwelling within Two hundred miles of London, shall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth of November next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling above Two hundred miles from London, shall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of November next ensuing. And We hereby streightly charge and command, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every Retailer or Retailers of Wine or Wines, within Our said Dominions, do agree and contract with Our said Agents for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing and Uttering Wines as aforesaid, within the respective time and times in this Our Royal Proclamation set and limited, and that such Contract and Agreement commence from Michaelmas next ensuing the date hereof. And We hereby declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Dispensation to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded against as the said Act directeth, any former or other Patent, Licence, or Usage whatsoever, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. And We do further streightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed; for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation (dated the Nineteenth day of March, in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign) publishing a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and selling Wines by Retail, among other things, it was declared in pursuance of the said Act, That by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, We had Commissionated certain persons of Trust therein named, to be Our Agents for the Licencing such persons as they should think fit to Sell and Utter Wine by Retail, and required all Our Loving Subjects within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, Who are therein concerned, to take notice of the said Act, and duly observe the same, and to address themselves to Our said Agents, and receive from them such Licence and Dispensation for Selling and Uttering Wine by Retail, as they should agree, by vertue of the said Act and Our Commission of Agency: And yet notwithstanding the said Act, and Our Proclamation thereupon, all the said Retailers of Wine remain still unlicenced, whereby they are become lyable to the great Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act imposed, Which may bring upon them much Damage, Loss, and Molestation. Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being most desirous to keep such Loss and Damage from falling upon Our said Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Will and require all and every Our said Loving Subjects, Who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and address themselves before Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Councellor Edward Earl of Clarendon, Our Chancellor of Our Exchequer, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir John Ogle Knight and Baronet, and others Our present Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We shall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our said Agents, at such Rates, Rents, and Prices, as they shall agree for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. And We hereby further declare, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within Fifty miles of London, shall, and do appear before Our said Agents at their said Office, and shall and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of the Rents and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth day of October next ensuing. And all and every the person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred miles of London, shall, and do also appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of October next ensuing. 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And We hereby declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Dispensation to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded against as the said Act directeth, any former or other Patent, Licence, or Usage whatsoever, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. And We do further streightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed; for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

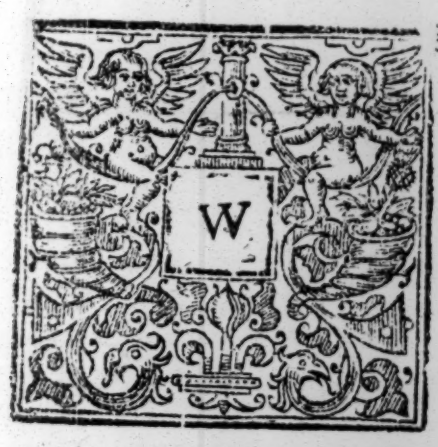
At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.



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Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being most desirous to keep such Loss and Damage from falling upon Our said Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Will and require all and every Our said Loving Subjects, Who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and address themselves unto Our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colleton Knight and Baronet, and others Our present Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We shall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our said Agents, at such Rates, Rents, and Prices, as they shall agree for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. 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And We hereby declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Dispensation to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be lyable to the penalties and forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded against as the said Act directeth, any former or other patent, Licence, or Usage whatsoever, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. And We do further streightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed; for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation (dated the Nineteenth day of March, in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign) publishing a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and selling Wines by Retail, among other things, it was declared in pursuance of the said Act, That by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, We had Commissionated certain persons of Trust therein named, to be Our Agents for the Licencing such persons as they should think fit to Sell and Utter Wine by Retail, and required all Our Loving Subjects within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, who are therein concerned, to take notice of the said Act, and duly observe the same, and to address themselves to Our said Agents, and receive from them such Licence and Dispensation for Selling and Uttering Wine by Retail, as they should agree, by vertue of the said Act and Our Commission of Ageney: And yet notwithstanding the said Act, and Our Proclamation thereupon, all the said Retailers of Wine remain still unlicenced, whereby they are become lyable to the great Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act imposed, which may bring upon them much Damage, Loss, and Molestation. Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being most desirous to keep such Loss and Damage from falling upon Our said Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Will and require all and every Our said Loving Subjects, who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and address themselves unto Our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colleton Knight and Baronet, and others Our present Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We shall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our said Agents, at such Rates, Rents, and Prices, as they shall agree for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. And We hereby further declare, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within Fifty miles of London, shall, and do appear before Our said Agents at their said Office, and shall and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of the Rents and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth day of October next ensuing. And all and every the person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred miles of London, shall, and do also appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of October next ensuing. 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And We hereby declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Dispensation to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded against as the said Act directeth, any former or other Patent, Licence, or Usage whatsoever, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. And We do further streightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed; for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-house in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation (dated the Nineteenth day of March, in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign) publishing a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and selling Wines by Retail, among other things, it was declared in pursuance of the said Act, That by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, We had Commissionated certain persons of Trust therein named, to be Our Agents for the Licencing such persons as they should think fit to Sell and Utter Wine by Retail, and required all Our Loving Subjects within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, who are therein concerned, to take notice of the said Act, and duly observe the same, and to address themselves to Our said Agents, and receive from them such Licence and Dispensation for Selling and Uttering Wine by Retail, as they should agree, by vertue of the said Act and Our Commission of Agency: And yet notwithstanding the said Act, and Our Proclamation thereupon, all the said Retailers of Wine remain still unlicenced, whereby they are become lyable to the great Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act imposed, which may bring upon them much Damage, Loss, and Molestation. Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being most desirous to keep such Loss and Damage from falling upon Our said Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Will and require all and every Our said Loving Subjects, who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and address themselves before Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Councellor Edward Earl of Clarendon, Our Chancellor of Our Exchequer, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir Thomas Clifford Knight and Baronet, and others Our present Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We shall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our said Agents, at such Rates, Rents and Prices, as they shall agree for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. And We hereby further declare, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within Fifty miles of London, shall, and do appear before Our said Agents at their said Office, and shall and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of the Rents and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth day of October next ensuing. And all and every the person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred miles of London, shall, and do also appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of October next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling within One hundred and fifty miles of London, shall and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Tenth day of November next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that desire Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine, dwelling within Two hundred miles of London, shall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Twentieth of November next ensuing. And all and every person or persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling above Two hundred miles from London, shall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforesaid, at or before the Thirtieth of November next ensuing. And We hereby strictly charge and command, and Our Royal Will and pleasure is, That all and every Retailer or Retailers of Wine or Wines, within Our said Dominions, do agree and contract with Our said Agents for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing and Uttering Wines as aforesaid, within the respective time and times in this Our Royal Proclamation set and limited, and that such Contract and Agreement commence from Michaelmas next ensuing the date hereof. And We hereby declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Dispensation to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded against as the said Act directeth, any former or other Patent, Licence, or Usage whatsoever, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding. And We do further strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed; for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty seventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God save the KING.

K. Great Brit. + I.

Charles II

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Granting of Licences for ſelling and Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation (dated the Nineteenth day of March, in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign) publiſhing a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and ſelling Wines by Retail, among other things, it was declared in purſuance of the ſaid Act, That by Our Letters Patents under Our Great Seal of England, We had Commiſſionated certain perſons of Truſt therein named, to be Our Agents for the Licencing such perſons as they ſhould think fit to Sell and Utter-Wine by Retail, and required all Our Loving Subjects within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, who are therein concerned, to take notice of the ſaid Act, and duly obſerve the ſame, and to addreſs themſelves to Our ſaid Agents, and receive from them ſuch Licence and Diſpenſation for Selling and Uttering Wine by Retail, as they ſhould agree, by vertue of the ſaid Act and Our Commiſsion of Agency: And yet notwithſtanding the ſaid Act, and Our Proclamation thereupon, all the ſaid Retailers of Wine remain ſtill unlicenced, whereby they are become lyable to the great Penalties and Forfeitures in the ſaid Act impoſed, which may bring upon them much Damage, Loſs, and Moleſtation. Now therefore, We out of Our Princely Grace and Favor, being moſt deſirous to keep ſuch Loſs and Damage from falling upon Our ſaid Loving Subjects, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to will and require all and every Our ſaid Loving Subjects, who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, that they and every of them, do appear and ad-

Knight and Baronet, and others Our preſent Commiſſioners and Agents, and ſuch others (or any two or more of them) as We ſhall appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licences for Retailing Wine at their Office in Black-Fryers, London, at the ſeveral and reſpective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with Our ſaid Agents, at ſuch Rates, Rents and Prices, as they ſhall agree for Licence and Diſpenſation for Retailing Wines; and to perfect ſuch their reſpective Contracts, and give ſuch good and ſufficient Security for Payment of their reſpective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as Our ſaid Agents ſhall like and approve. And We hereby further declare, and Our Royal will and pleaſure is, That all and every perſon and perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or deſire to have Licence and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine within Our ſaid Dominions, and dwelling within Fifty miles of London, ſhall, and do appear before Our ſaid Agents at their ſaid Office, and ſhall and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of the Rents and performance of Covenants as aforeſaid, at or before the Twentieth day of October next enſuing. And all and every the perſon or perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or that deſire to have Licence and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine as aforeſaid, dwelling within One hundred miles of London, ſhall, and do alſo appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforeſaid, at or before the Thirtieth of October next enſuing. And all and every perſon or perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that deſire to have Licence and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine as aforeſaid, dwelling within One hundred and fifty miles of London, ſhall and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of their Covenants as aforeſaid, at or before the Tenth day of November next enſuing. And all and every perſon or perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or others, that deſire Licence and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine, dwelling within Two hundred miles of London, ſhall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforeſaid, at or before the Twentieth of November next enſuing. And all and every perſon or perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or that deſire to have Licence and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine as aforeſaid, dwelling above Two hundred miles from London, ſhall, and do appear, agree, contract, and give good Security for payment and performance of Covenants as aforeſaid, at or before the Thirtieth of November next enſuing. And We hereby ſtreightly charge and command, and Our Royal Will and pleaſure is, That all and every Retailer or Retailers of Wine or Wines, within Our ſaid Dominions, do agree and contract with Our ſaid Agents for Licence and Diſpenſation for Retailing and Uttering Wines as aforeſaid, within the reſpective time and times in this Our Royal Proclamation ſet and limited, and that ſuch Contract and Agreement commence from Michaelmas next enſuing the date hereof. And We hereby declare, That if any perſon or perſons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, ſhall preſume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatſoever, without making ſuch Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licence and Diſpenſation to commence as aforeſaid, and within the ſaid reſpective time herein limited, are, and ſhall be lyable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the ſaid Act ſet and impoſed upon all ſuch who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the ſaid Act is appointed, and are to be forthwith proceeded againſt as the ſaid Act directeth, any former or other Patent, Licence, or Uſage whatſoever, in any wiſe to the contrary notwithſtanding. And We do further ſtreightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, to be aiding and aſſiſting unto Our ſaid Agents for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further declare to all Our Loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable ſervice to Us in any of Our ſaid Subjects, to proſecute ſuch Offenders who ſhall preſume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licences as aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid Act, in ſuch manner as is thereby appointed; for which they ſhall receive the Reward and Advantage thereby propoſed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence ſo committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Twenty ſeventh day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Raign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majeſty, 1661.
At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Preſident and Council of *Wales*, and Marches of the ſame.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Priby Council, for many Weighty Conſiderations hath been graciouſly pleaſed to eſtabliſh and continue His Honorable Council in the Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches of the ſame, in the ſame manner and form as His Royal Progenitors, Kings and Queens of this Realm have heretofore uſed for the good Government, eaſe, and benefit of the Inhabitants of thoſe parts. His Majeſty therefore by the Advice of His ſaid Priby Council, doth hereby publiſh and declare, That His Majeſties Preſident and Council eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches of the ſame, have full power and authority to hear and determine all ſuch Cauſes and Complaints as are comprehended in His Majeſties Inſtructions, delivered unto His Majeſties Preſident of that Council: As alſo, that His Majeſties Loving Subjects within the Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches thereof, as heretofore uſed and accuſtomed, may freely repair unto the ſaid Preſident and Council for Relief and Juſtice in their lawful and neceſſary Suits. And His Majeſties further will and pleaſure is, That the Authority and Proceedings of his ſaid Preſident and Council, be duly and fully acknowledged and obeyed: To which purpoſe, His Majeſty doth hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Majors, Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Serjeants, and all other inferior Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, to ſerve, execute, and obey all Precepts, Proceſs, and Letters of Juſtice of his ſaid Preſident and Council, and in all points and places within the ſaid Principality and Marches thereof, to be attendant to them. And furthermore, That all His Loving Subjects within the ſaid Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches thereof, as heretofore uſed and accuſtomed, do yield their obedience, and ſubmit themſelves unto the Orders, Precepts, Commands, and Decrees of the ſaid Preſident and Council accordingly, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt peril.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty eighth day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

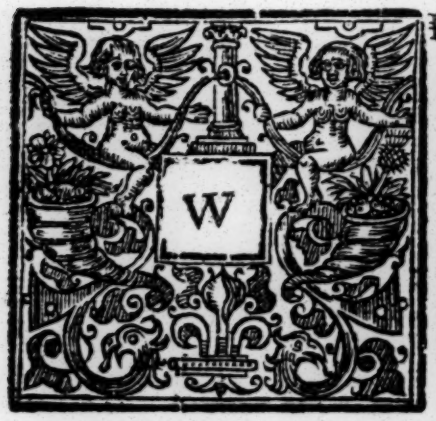
At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Preſident and Council of *Wales*, and Marches of the ſame.

CHARLES R.



Whereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, for many Weighty Conſiderations hath been graciouſly pleaſed to eſtabliſh and continue His Honorable Council in the Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches of the ſame, in the ſame manner and form as His Royal Progenitors, Kings and Queens of this Realm have heretofore uſed for the good Government, eaſe, and benefit of the Inhabitants of thoſe parts. His Majeſty therefore by the Advice of his ſaid Privy Council, doth hereby publiſh and declare, That his Majeſties Preſident and Council eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches of the ſame, have full power and authority to hear and determine all ſuch Cauſes and Complaints as are comprehended in his Majeſties Inſtructions, delivered unto his Majeſties Preſident of that Council: As alſo, that his Majeſties Loving Subjects Within the Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches thereof, as heretofore uſed and accuſtomed, may freely repair unto the ſaid Preſident and Council for Relief and Juſtice in their lawful and neceſſary Suits. And his Majeſties further Will and pleaſure is, That the Authority and Proceedings of his ſaid Preſident and Council, be duly and fully acknowledged and obeyed: To which purpoſe, his Majeſty doth hereby ſtreightly charge and command all Majors, Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Serjeants, and all other inferior Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, Within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, to ſerve, execute, and obey all Precepts, Proceſs, and Letters of Juſtice of his ſaid Preſident and Council, and in all points and places Within the ſaid Principality and Marches thereof, to be attendant to them. And furthermore, That all his Loving Subjects Within the ſaid Dominion and Principality of Wales, and Marches thereof, as heretofore uſed and accuſtomed, do yield their obedience, and ſubmit themſelves unto the Orders, Precepts, Commands, and Decrees of the ſaid Preſident and Council accordingly, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt peril.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty eighth day of *September*, 1661. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

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At the KING'S Printing-houſe in *Black-Fryars*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

FOR

Reſtraint of Killing, Dreſsing and Eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh-dayes appointed by the Law to be obſerved.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers good Laws and Statutes have heretofore with great care and providence been made and Enacted for the due obſervation of Lent, and other days appointed for Fiſh-days, as well for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh-Victuals, as for the maintenance of the Navy, and Shipping of this Realm, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to go to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh; which Laws and Politique Conſtitutions have heretofore been quickned by ſundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State, in the times of Our Royal Predeceſſors, and by a Proclamation ſet forth by Us the Twenty ninth of January laſt. And whereas notwithſtanding ſo many good Proviſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all ſorts of people have for many years laſt paſt, taken upon them ſuch a liberty to kill, dreſs, and eat fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other days and times prohibited, as now it is become ſo inveterate, and evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redreſs the ſame: We therefore much affecting the reformation of ſo great and growing an evil, which is ſo great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdom, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſs Our Self and Our Royal Commandment in this behalf; whereof We ſhall expect, and do require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict conformity be yielded thereunto. And for avoiding of inconveniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, that the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and the Juſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof, ſhall hereafter yearly, every year before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers and Taverners within the ſaid Cities and Liberties thereof, to appear before them, and ſhall take Recognizances, with two ſufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our uſe, That the Butchers ſhall kill no fleſh in Lent, and that the other perſons before mentioned, ſhall not dreſs, nor ſuffer any fleſh to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law. And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelves with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, as well for the proviſion of the City, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment, and conſtant reſolution for obſervance of Lent, and Fiſh-days, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his own houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique, as of his private eaſe and benefit; ſo We ſtreightly Charge and Command all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouſe-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor ſuffer any meat to be then dreſſed, uttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, upon pain of ſuch puniſhment as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemn Our Royal Pleaſure and Commandment, and as by due courſe of the Laws may be inflicted. And foraſmuch as upon further advice and conſideration had of this inconveniency, which too much liberty hath occaſioned, We conceive that the reſtraint of Killing and Dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy alone for theſe miſchiefs, unleſs there be better care alſo taken to ſuppreſs the unlawful and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other days and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for ſeveral years paſt accuſtomed themſelves, rather for delicacy then for neceſſity: It is therefore Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, and accordingly We do hereby ſtreightly prohibit, and forbid all Our Subjects of What degree or quality ſoever Within this Realm, to eat any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other days, now uſually obſerved as Fiſh-days, without a ſpecial Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, or ſuch other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Laws in that caſe provided, Which We Will and Command ſhall be ſparingly granted. And as theſe Our Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the places near to the ſame: ſo it is Our expreſs Pleaſure and Commandment, that Our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires Within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties Within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerved and performed in like manner; further Charging and Commanding the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſſize in their ſeveral Circuits, the Mayors and chief Officers of all other Cities, and Towns Corporate, Juſtices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters, within the ſeveral Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our Pleaſure, and cauſe the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils. And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Our Juſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, as well within Liberties as without, that Yearly, and every Year hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appear before them, all Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Poulterers, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoever, and to require and take of them to Our uſe ſeveral Recognizances, with Sureties for the obſervation of the premiſſes; (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece. And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſaid Juſtices ſhall ſuppreſs ſuch perſons ſo refuſing from Victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our uſe: (viz.) The Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or ſell Beer, or Ale from henceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to do, then the ſaid Juſtices to commit to Priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, until they ſhall ſubmit themſelves and become bound as aforeſaid. And further all ſuch Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as ſhall not appear before the ſaid Juſtices as aforeſaid, That they may immediately ſend forth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them, and every of them ſo making default, to appear and anſwer their contempt at the next general Seſſions of the Peace. And further for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Taverners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by Killing and Dreſsing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their Houſes, in the

sundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State, in the times of Our Royal Predecessors, and by a Proclamation set forth by Us the Twenty ninth of January last. And whereas notwithstanding so many good Provisions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all sorts of people have for many years last past, taken upon them such a liberty to kill, dress, and eat flesh in the Lent season, and on other days and times prohibited, as now it is become so inveterate, and evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redress the same: We therefore much affecting the reformation of so great and growing an evil, which is so great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdom, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and Our Royal Commandment in this behalf; whereof We shall expect, and do require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto. And for avoiding of inconveniences hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, that the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, shall hereafter yearly, every year before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers and Taverners within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appear before them, and shall take Recognizances, with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no flesh in Lent, and that the other persons before mentioned, shall not dress, nor suffer any flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law. And to the end that Fishermen may imploy themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter, as shall be expedient, as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment, and constant resolution for observance of Lent, and Fish-days, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publique, as of his private ease and benefit; so We streightly Charge and Command all Inholders, Kæpers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any Supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royal Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted. And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this inconveniency, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of Killing and Dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other days and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for several years past accustomed themselves, rather for delicacy then for necessity: It is therefore Our Royal Will and Pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit, and forbid all Our Subjects of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other days, now usually observed as Fish-days, without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Laws in that case provided, Which We Will and Command shall be sparingly granted. And as these Our Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same: so it is Our express Pleasure and Commandment, that Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner; further Charging and Commanding the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Mayors and chief Officers of all other Cities, and Towns Corporate, Justices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers, within the several Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our Pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils. And for the due execution of the premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly Charge and Command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, that Yearly, and every Year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Poulterers, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use several Recognizances, with Sureties for the observation of the premisses; (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece. And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use: (viz.) The Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer, or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves and become bound as aforesaid. And further all such Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Processe against them, and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next general Sessions of the Peace. And further for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners, and such like, who shall forfeit their Recognizances by Killing and Dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their Houses, in the Lent-time, and other Fish-dayes: And to the end that the same may be as well taken in due form of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer; We do will and require all Justices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, that at such times as they shall meet within their several Divisions, for the taking of such Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerk of the Peace or their Deputies, whom We do hereby appoint to take the said Recognizances, to attend them for that purpose, of whom We Will and require a strict account, for the legal taking and returning of the same Recognizances into Our said Exchequer. And because these directions are for the better Observation of Order, and due keeping of the Lent, according to Our Lawes, which Our Ministers and Officers are to see executed of Office, without making the same grievous unto Our people, by taking of excessive Fees, for their entring into Recognizances to observe these Orders; We therefore streightly Charge and Command, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer shall or do presume to demand, or take any Fees or reward above the summe of Twelve pence, although more hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Town-Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or reward for returning the same into Our Exchequer. And lastly for that the Fishmongers (upon the observation of the aforesaid Orders) may perhaps take occasion thereby to inhaunce the prices as well of Fresh, as Sea-fish; We do therefore hereby further Charge and Command all Fishmongers whatsoever, That they sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usual rates and prices. And that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it shall appertain, shall from time to time take such Order with the said Fishmongers, that Our Subjects be not grieved by any such inhauncement, or increase of prices upon Fish, upon pain of Our high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted upon them by Our Lawes.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this Eleventh day of *November*, 1661. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

FOR

Restraint of Killing, Dressing and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes appointed by the Law to be observed.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers good Laws and Statutes have heretofore with great care and providence been made and Enacted for the due observation of Lent, and other days appointed for Fish-days, as well for the sparing and increase of Flesh-Victuals, as for the maintenance of the Navy, and Shipping of this Realm, by the encouragement of Fishermen to go to the Seas for the taking of Fish; which Laws and Politique Constitutions have heretofore been quickned by sundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State, in the times of Our Royal Predecessors, and by a Proclamation set forth by Us the Twenty ninth of January last. And Whereas notwithstanding so many good Provisions heretofore had and made in that kinde, all sorts of people have for many years last past, taken upon them such a liberty to kill, dress, and eat flesh in the Lent season, and on other days and times prohibited, as now it is become so inveterate, and evil, that it will require more then ordinary care to redress the same: We therefore much affecting the reformation of so great and growing an evil, which is so great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdom, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and Our Royal Commandment in this behalf; whereof We shall expect, and do require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto. And for avoiding of inconveniences hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, that the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, shall hereafter yearly, every year before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers and Taverners within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appear before them, and shall take Recognizances, with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no flesh in Lent, and that the other persons before mentioned, shall not dress, nor suffer any flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law. And to the end that Fishermen may imploy themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter, as shall be expedient, as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment, and constant resolution for observance of Lent, and Fish-days, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publique, as of his private ease and benefit; so We streightly Charge and Command all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any Supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royal Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted. And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this inconveniency, which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of Killing and Dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other days and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subjects have for several years past accustomed themselves, rather for delicacy then for necessity: It is therefore Our Royal Will and Pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit, and forbid all Our Subjects of What degree or quality soever Within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other days, now usually observed as Fish-days, Without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Laws in that case provided, which We Will and Command shall be sparingly granted. And as these Our Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same: so it is Our express Pleasure and Commandment, that Our Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner; further Charging and Commanding the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Mayors and chief Officers of all other Cities, and Towns Corporate, Justices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers, within the several Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our Pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils. And for the due execution of the premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly Charge and Command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, that Yearly, and every Year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Poulterers, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use several Recognizances, with Sureties for the observation of the premisses; (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece. And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use: (viz.) The Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer, or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves and become bound as aforesaid. And further all such Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Processe against them, and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next general Sessions of the Peace. And further for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners, and such like, who shall forfeit

formation of so great and growing an evil, which is so great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdom, have thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuse) to express Our Self and Our Royal Commandment in this behalf; whereof We shall expect, and do require from all Our loving Subjects, that due notice be taken, and that a strict conformity be yielded thereunto. And for avoiding of inconveniences hereafter, Our will and pleasure is, that the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and the Justices of Peace of Our City of Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, shall hereafter yearly, every year before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers and Taverners within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appear before them, and shall take Recognizances, with two sufficient Sureties of every of them (viz.) the Principal in Forty pounds, and their Sureties in Twenty pounds apiece to Our use, That the Butchers shall kill no flesh in Lent, and that the other persons before mentioned, shall not dress, nor suffer any flesh to be eaten in their houses in the Lent time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law. And to the end that Fishermen may imploy themselves at Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fishmongers may furnish themselves with such store from time to time hereafter, as shall be expedient, as well for the provision of the City, as for selling the same at reasonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandment, and constant resolution for observance of Lent, and Fish-days, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We think it fit that every man should be a rule of order and abstinence in his own house, as well in respect of the publique, as of his private ease and benefit; so We streightly Charge and Command all Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouse-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any Supper for any person or persons whatsoever upon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be then dressed, uttered, sold, or eaten in their houses, upon pain of such punishment as is due to those that shall contemn Our Royal Pleasure and Commandment, and as by due course of the Laws may be inflicted. And forasmuch as upon further advice and consideration had of this inconveniency, Which too much liberty hath occasioned, We conceive that the restraint of Killing and Dressing of Flesh is no sufficient remedy alone for these mischiefs, unless there be better care also taken to suppress the unlawful and inordinate eating of Flesh in the time of Lent, and on other days and times prohibited, Wherewith Our Subjects have for several years past accustomed themselves, rather for delicacy then for necessity: It is therefore Our Royal Will and Pleasure, and accordingly We do hereby streightly prohibit, and forbid all Our Subjects of What degree or quality soever Within this Realm, to eat any manner of Flesh in the time of Lent, or on other days, now usually observed as Fish-days, Without a special Licence first obtained from the Bishop of the Diocess, or such other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to Our Laws in that case provided, Which We Will and Command shall be sparingly granted. And as these Our Orders are to be executed in Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the places near to the same: so it is Our express Pleasure and Commandment, that Our Justices of Peace in all Shires Within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or in any Liberties Within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed and performed in like manner; further Charging and Commanding the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, the Mayors and chief Officers of all other Cities, and Towns Corporate, Justices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers, within the several Counties of this Our Realm, that they and every of them fully obey this Our Pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils. And for the due execution of the premisses in all other the Counties of this Our Realm, as well as in Our Cities of London and Westminster, We do hereby streightly Charge and Command all Our Justices of Peace within the same Counties, as well within Liberties as without, that Yearly, and every Year hereafter before Lent, they cause to come and appear before them, all Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Poulterers, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatsoever, and to require and take of them to Our use several Recognizances, with Sureties for the observation of the premisses; (viz.) the Principals in Ten pounds, and their two Sureties in Five pounds apiece. And if they shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall suppress such persons so refusing from Victualling any more, and shall also cause them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our use: (viz.) The Principals in Twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in Ten pounds apiece, not to Victual, or sell Beer, or Ale from henceforth; which if they shall refuse to do, then the said Justices to commit to Prison all such persons so refusing to enter into such Recognizances, until they shall submit themselves and become bound as aforesaid. And further all such Keepers of ordinary Tables, Inholders, Cooks, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as shall not appear before the said Justices as aforesaid, That they may immediately send forth their Warrants, or grant Process against them, and every of them so making default, to appear and answer their contempt at the next general Sessions of the Peace. And further for the more due punishment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, Taverners, and such like, who shall forfeit their Recognizances by Killing and Dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their Houses, in the Lent-time, and other Fish-dayes: And to the end that the same may be as well taken in due form of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer; We do will and require all Justices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, that at such times as they shall meet within their several Divisions, for the taking of such Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerk of the Peace or their Deputies, whom We do hereby appoint to take the said Recognizances, to attend them for that purpose, of whom We Will and require a strict account, for the legal taking and returning of the same Recognizances into Our said Exchequer. And because these directions are for the better Observation of Order, and due keeping of the Lent, according to Our Lawes, which Our Ministers and Officers are to see executed of Office, without making the same grievous unto Our people, by taking of excessive Fees, for their entring into Recognizances to observe these Orders; We therefore streightly Charge and Command, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer shall or do presume to demand, or take any Fees or reward above the summe of Twelve pence, although more hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Town-Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or reward for returning the same into Our Exchequer. And lastly for that the Fishmongers (upon the observation of the aforesaid Orders) may perhaps take occasion thereby to inhaunce the prices as well of Fresh, as Sea-t We do therefore hereby further Charge and Command all Fishmongers whatsoever, That they sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usual rates and prices. And that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs and other Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it shall appertain, shall from time to time take such Order with the said Fishmongers, that Our Subjects be not grieved by any such inhauncement, or increase of prices upon Fish, upon pain of Our high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted upon them by Our Lawes.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this Eleventh day of *November*, 1661. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.
At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Prohibiting the Imbezlement of His Majesties stores for Shipping.

CHARLES R.

WHereas notwithstanding divers good Laws made and Enacted for the preventing of the Stealth and Imbezlement of His Majesties Stores of War, and for the punishing the same, His Majesty findes by experience, that whether by the negligence or unfaithfulness of His Officers, or through difficulty of the work, those Frauds, Stealths, and Imbezlements are not prevented (as they ought) but are daily practised, particularly in Stores relating to the Navy, not only to the great prejudice of His Majesties Service, but likewise to the hindrance and discouragement of such Tradesmen, whose profession and livelihood it is to make and sell such Stores and Commodities to Merchants ships; who finding a cheaper way for furnishing their ships, by buying the stores purloyned and imbezled, as aforesaid, decline the lawful sellers of such like Provisions. For the preventing these and the like abuses for the future, His Majesty is pleased hereby strictly to charge and command all His Officers, not only to endeavour the discovery of the said abuses (as aforesaid) but also strictly to prosecute the persons offending, according to the rigour of the Laws in such cases provided. And for the more easie discovery of the same, and to the end the receivers of such stolen Goods may not pretend ignorance, His Majesty doth hereby Command, Publish and Declare, That all the Rope-makers who shall hereafter work in His Majesties Yards, or shall elsewhere make any sort of Cordage for the use of His Majesties Navy, shall make the same in manner following (viz.) All Cables, Hawsers, and other Cordage of the larger sort, shall be wrought with one small hair-line through every strand thereof; all Coyls of smaller Cordage shall have two strands composed of even threads, and the third shall have one odd thread. The Sail-makers, working for the use of His Majesties Navy, shall table the Sail with white Twine, whereby they shall be distinguished from such as are made for the use of Merchants ships. And for preventing the abuse which hath been of late practised concerning Flags, Pendents, and other Ornaments, His Majesty doth hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the use of His Majesties Colours in Merchants ships, and doth Authorize and Command all Commanders and Officers of any His Majesties ships of War, not only to take from Merchants ships all such Colours, but likewise to seize the Commander of such merchant-ships, wherein after the First day of April next they shall be used, and to bring them to condign punishment; And His Majesty hath appointed that the Flags, Jacks and Pendents of His Majesties ships shall henceforth be made of Red, White, and Blew, to the end the Offenders herein may not pretend ignorance or mistake. And His Majesty doth further Command, That on all other stores, where it may be done without prejudice to the said stores, or charge to His Majesty, as nails, spikes, and other the like stores, That the broad Arrow be put on some part of the same, whether by stamp, brand, or other way, as shall be particularly directed by the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy, to whom the care thereof is committed. And His Majesty doth hereby forbid all Artificers to make any stores or provisions so marked, except for the use of His Majesties Navy; and doth likewise hereby Command all His Majesties loving Subjects, that they forbear to buy or receive from any person whatsoever, any stores marked as aforesaid (without particular order and leave from the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy) upon pain of being proceeded against as receivers of stolen Goods, and as Imbezlers of His Majesties stores. And to the end that His Majesties Officers may not be negligent in the performance hereof, or for any indirect considerations, omit to place and affix the marks and distinctions, as is above, or shall be hereafter directed, His Majesty doth recommend it to the care of His most dear and entirely beloved Brother, James Duke of York, His High Admiral, that such Officers or Workmen who shall neglect or disobey the directions herein contained, be discharged from their Imployments, and be further punished as their offence shall deserve. And for the better discovery of such as shall notwithstanding this His Majesties Proclamation, imbezle any of His stores as aforesaid, His Majesty is pleased to Declare, That any person who shall discover to the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Navy, any Cordage, Iron-work, or other stores imbezled or purloyned out of His Majesties Yards, Stores, or Ships, shall receive as a reward and encouragement for such his discovery, one full third part of the value of such stores so discovered; Provided that he likewise discover either the Imbezler and Purloyner of them, or at least the Receiver of the same. And for the better and more certain publishing the Marks which are not herein particularly specified, His Majesty doth hereby enjoyn the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy, with all convenient speed to cause Patterns of them to be sent to Shipwrights and Ironmongers Hall respectively, there to remain for the information of such as are concerned in the knowledge thereof.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineteenth day of *November* 1661.
in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

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And His Majesty doth further Command, That on all other stores, where it may be done without prejudice to the said stores, or charge to His Majesty, as nails, spikes, and other the like stores, That the broad Arrow be put on some part of the same, whether by stamp, brand, or other way, as shall be particularly directed by the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majestids Navy, to whom the care thereof is committed. And His Majesty doth hereby forbid all Artificers to make any stores or provisions so marked, except for the use of His Majesties Navy; and doth likewise hereby Command all His Majesties loving Subjects, that they forbear to buy or receive from any person whatsoever, any stores marked as aforesaid (without particular order and leave from the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy) upon pain of being proceeded against as receivers of stolen Goods, and as Imbezlers of His Majesties stores. 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Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineteenth day of *November* 1661.
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LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING

The Importation of divers Foreign Wares and Merchandizes into this Realm of *England* and the Dominion of *Wales*, and Sale thereof; and to Repreſs the exceſs of Gilding of Coaches and Chariots.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the times of Our Predeceſſors (that is to ſay) in the Firſt year of King Richard the Third, in the Third year of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth year of King Henry the Seventh, and in the Fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, it is Enacted (amongſt other things) That no Merchant, Denizen nor Stranger, nor other perſon ſhall bring, ſend or convey from beyond the Sea into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, any Laces, Ribbonds, Fringes, Imbroidery, Laces of Silver or of Gold, Hats, Knives, Sciſſers, Painted Ware, Caskets, Poynts, Gloves, Locks, or Bruſhes to be uttered and ſold within our ſaid Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, by way of Merchandize, upon pain to forfeit the ſame Wares and Merchandizes, as often as they may be found in the hands of any perſon or perſons to be ſold, the one half of the ſaid Forfeitures to go to the uſe of Our Self, and the other half to any of Our Subjects that ſhall firſt ſeize the ſame, the which to do, they are thereby Authorized. And whereas complaint hath been to Us made by the Artificers in this Our Realm of England (as well within Our City of London, as within other Our Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) that notwithſtanding the ſaid Statutes, and the Penalties therein contained, Foreign Wares and Merchandizes of the ſorts aforeſaid (amongſt others) have of late been brought from beyond the Seas in great abundance, and ſold within this Our Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, whereby the ſaid Artificers and their Families are not only utterly impoveriſhed, the youth not trained up in the ſaid Sciences, and thereby the ſaid Faculties, and the exquiſite Knowledge thereof, like in ſhort time, within this Our Realm to decay, but divers of Our Cities and Towns are thereby much impaired, the whole Realm greatly endamaged, and Foreign Countries much enriched; We with the Advice of Our Priby Councel, out of Our Princely care of the Artificers of this Our Realm, in the Sciences aforeſaid, to whom We reſolve to give all good encouragement, they being nothing inferiour to Foreigners (although (as We cannot but take notice) Our Subjects are too inclinable to a preferrence of Foreign Manufactures before Our own) and for prevention of like miſchiefs for the time to come, have thought fit by this Our Proclamation to revive the notice and memory of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and the Penalties therein contained, to the end that all perſons which are or ſhall be therein concerned, may not be able to pretend ignorance of their dangers or duties touching the premiſſes: And do alſo by like Advice by this Our Proclamation ſtreightly Charge and Command all Merchants, as well Denizens as Strangers, and all other perſons whatſoever, not to preſume at any time hereafter to bring, ſend or convey into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, from any part beyond the Seas, any Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-Work, Imbroidery, Fringe of Gold, Silver, Silk, or Thread, Lace of Gold or Silver, Ribbonds, or Bever-Hats (or any other the Wares or Merchandizes above mentioned, or by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any other Prohibited to be Imported) by way of Merchandize, to be ſold, bartered, or exchanged within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the form and effect of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any of them, upon the pains and penalties in the ſaid Acts contained, which (if they do) they muſt expect, with the uttermoſt ſeverity, to be inflicted upon them. And for that end We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoever (upon the forfeiture of their Offices and Places, and ſuch other Penalties, as for their negligences or connivances may by Law be inflicted upon them) to uſe their uttermoſt care and diligence to diſcover all Foreign Wares and Merchandize aboveſaid, or others by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any other prohibited, which ſhall be Imported from beyond the Sea into this Our Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the ſaid Acts or any of them, and to ſeize the ſaid Wares and Merchandizes to Our uſe, to the end ſuch proceedings may be thereupon had, as ſhall be agreeable to the ſaid Acts. And We do hereby require the Chief Baron and Barons of Our Publique Exchequer, and all other Our Judges and Miniſters of Juſtice whatſoever, that they be very careful (as occaſion ſhall require) to put Our Laws in due and effectual execution againſt thoſe which ſhall offend in the premiſſes.

And whereas divers Acts of Parliament have been made for the reſtraint of the waſting of Gold by Gilding, upon great Penalties, notwithſtanding which Acts, the Gilding of Coaches in and about Our City of London, and elſewhere in Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, is grown into frequent and exceſſive uſe, to the great waſting and expenſe of Gold, whereof by this means (amongſt others) there is a great ſcarcity; We out of Our Royal Care to prevent this exceſs and miſchief for the time to come, Do (by like Advice of Our Priby Councel) by this Our

PROHIBITING

The Importation of divers Foreign Wares and Merchandizes into this Realm of *England* and the Dominion of *Wales*, and Sale thereof; and to Repress the excess of Gilding of Coaches and Chariots.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by several Acts of Parliament made in the times of Our Predecessors (that is to say) in the First year of King Richard the Third, in the Third year of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth year of King Henry the Seventh, and in the Fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, it is Enacted (amongst other things) That no Merchant, Denizen nor Stranger, nor other person shall bring, send or convey from beyond the Sea into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, any Laces, Ribbonds, Fringes, Imbroidery, Laces of Silver or of Gold, Hats, Knives, Scissers, Painted Ware, Caskets, Poynts, Gloves, Locks, or Brushes to be uttered and sold within our said Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, by way of Merchandize, upon pain to forfeit the same Wares and Merchandizes, as often as they may be found in the hands of any person or persons to be sold, the one half of the said Forfeitures to go to the use of Our Self, and the other half to any of Our Subjects that shall first seize the same, the which to do, they are thereby Authorized.

And whereas complaint hath been to Us made by the Artificers in this Our Realm of England (as well within Our City of London, as within other Our Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) that notwithstanding the said Statutes, and the Penalties therein contained, Foreign Wares and Merchandizes of the sorts aforesaid (amongst others) have of late been brought from beyond the Seas in great abundance, and sold within this Our Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, whereby the said Artificers and their Families are not only utterly impoverished, the youth not trained up in the said Sciences, and thereby the said Faculties, and the exquisite Knowledge thereof, like in short time, within this Our Realm to decay, but divers of Our Cities and Towns are thereby much impaired, the whole Realm greatly endamaged, and Foreign Countries much enriched; We with the Advice of Our Privy Council, out of Our Princely care of the Artificers of this Our Realm, in the Sciences aforesaid, to whom We resolve to give all good encouragement, they being nothing inferiour to Foreigners (although (as We cannot but take notice) Our Subjects are too inclinable to a preferrence of Foreign Manufactures before Our own) and for prevention of like mischiefs for the time to come, have thought fit by this Our Proclamation to revive the notice and memory of the said Acts of Parliament, and the Penalties therein contained, to the end that all persons which are or shall be therein concerned, may not be able to pretend ignorance of their dangers or duties touching the premisses: And do also by like Advice by this Our Proclamation streightly Charge and Command all Merchants, as well Denizens as Strangers, and all other persons whatsoever, not to presume at any time hereafter to bring, send or convey into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, from any part beyond the Seas, any Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe of Gold, Silver, Silk, or Thread, Lace of Gold or Silver, Ribbonds, or Bever-Hats (or any other the Wares or Merchandizes above mentioned, or by the said Acts of Parliament, or any other Prohibited to be Imported) by way of Merchandize, to be sold, bartered, or exchanged within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the form and effect of the said Acts of Parliament, or any of them, upon the pains and penalties in the said Acts contained, which (if they do) they must expect, with the uttermost severity, to be inflicted upon them. And for that end We do hereby streightly Charge and Command all Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever (upon the forfeiture of their Offices and Places, and such other Penalties, as for their negligences or connivances may by Law be inflicted upon them) to use their uttermost care and diligence to discover all Foreign Wares and Merchandize aboveslaid, or others by the said Acts of Parliament, or any other prohibited, which shall be Imported from beyond the Sea into this Our Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the said Acts or any of them, and to seize the said Wares and Merchandizes to Our use, to the end such proceedings may be thereupon had, as shall be agreeable to the said Acts. And We do hereby require the Chief Baron and Barons of Our Publique Exchequer, and all other Our Judges and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, that they be very careful (as occasion shall require) to put Our Laws in due and effectual execution against those which shall offend in the premisses.

And whereas divers Acts of Parliament have been made for the restraint of the wasting of Gold by Gilding, upon great Penalties, notwithstanding which Acts, the Gilding of Coaches in and about Our City of London, and elsewhere in Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, is grown into frequent and excessive use, to the great wasting and expense of Gold, whereof by this means (amongst others) there is a great scarcity; We out of Our Royal Care to prevent this excess and mischief for the time to come, Do (by like Advice of Our Privy Council) by this Our Proclamation streightly Charge and Command all makers of Coaches and Chariots, and all others which shall put to sale any Coaches or Chariots within this Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, that they do not hereafter Gild any Coaches or Chariots, or cause the same to be Gilded, nor sell or expose the same to sale, being Gilded in any part thereof (except only such Coaches or Chariots as are or shall be provided for the use of Us or Our Royal Family, and excepting Coats of Arms upon other Coaches) upon such Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon the offenders, as are by Our Laws and Statutes in such case provided.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twentieth day of *November* 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-House in *Black-Friers*.

By the King,

A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of divers Foreign VVares and Merchandizes into this Realm of *England*, and the Dominion of *Wales*, and Sale thereof, and to Repreſs the Exceſs of Gilding of Coaches and Chariots.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the times of Our Predeceſſors (that is to ſay) in the First year of King Richard the Third, in the Third year of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth year of King Henry the Seventh, and in the Fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, it is Enacted (amongſt other things) That no Merchant, Denizen, nor Stranger, nor other perſon ſhall bring, ſend or convey from beyond the Sea into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, any Laces, Ribbonds, Fringes, Imbroidery, Laces of Silver or of Gold, Hats, Knives, Sciſſers, Painted Ware, Caskets, Poynts, Globes, Locks, or Bruſhes to be uttered and ſold within Our ſaid Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, by way of Merchandize, upon pain to forfeit the ſame Wares and Merchandizes, as often as they may be found in the hands of any perſon or perſons to be ſold, the one half of the ſaid Forfeitures to go to the uſe of Our Self, and the other half to any of Our Subjects that ſhall firſt ſeize the ſame, the which to do, they are thereby Authorized. And whereas complaint hath been to Us made by the Artificers in this Our Realm of England (as well within Our City of London, as within other Our Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) that notwithſtanding the ſaid Statutes, and the Penalties therein contained, Foreign Wares and Merchandizes of the ſorts aforeſaid (amongſt others) have of late been brought from beyond the Seas in great abundance, and ſold within this Our Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, whereby the ſaid Artificers and their Families are not only utterly impoveriſhed, the youth not trained up in the ſaid Sciences, and thereby the ſaid Faculties, and the exquiſite Knowledge thereof, like in ſhort time, within this Our Realm to decay, but divers of Our Cities and Towns are thereby much impaired, the whole Realm greatly endamaged, and Foreign Countries much enriched; We with the Advice of Our Privy Councel, out of Our Princely care of the Artificers of this Our Realm, in the Sciences aforeſaid, to whom We reſolve to give all good encouragement, they being nothing inferiour to Foreigners (although (as We cannot but take notice) Our Subjects are too inclinable to a preference of Foreign Manufactures before Our own) and for prevention of like miſchiefs for the time to come, have thought fit by this Our Proclamation to revive the notice and memory of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and the Penalties therein contained, to the end that all perſons which are or ſhall be therein concerned, may not be able to pretend ignorance of their dangers or duties touching the premiſſes: And do alſo by like Advice by this Our Proclamation ſtreightly Charge and Command all Merchants, as well Denizens as Strangers, and all other perſons whatſoever, not to preſume at any time hereafter to bring, ſend or convey into this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, from any part beyond the Seas, any Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe of Gold, Silver, Silk, or Thread, Lace of Gold or Silver, Ribbonds, or Bever-hats (or any other the Wares or Merchandizes above mentioned, or by the ſaid Acts of Parliament or any other Prohibited to be Imported) by way of Merchandize, to be ſold, bartered, or exchanged within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the form and effect of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any of them, upon the pains and penalties in the ſaid Acts contained, which (if they do) they muſt expect, with the uttermoſt ſeverity, to be inflicted upon them. And for that end We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoever (upon the forfeiture of their Offices and Places, and ſuch other Penalties, as for their negligences or connivances may by Law be inflicted upon them) to uſe their uttermoſt care and diligence to diſcover all Foreign Wares and Merchandize abovеſaid, or others by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any other prohibited, which ſhall be Imported from beyond the Sea into this Our Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, contrary to the ſaid Acts or any of them, and to ſeize the ſaid Wares and Merchandizes to Our uſe, to the end ſuch proceedings may be thereupon had, as ſhall be agreeable to the ſaid Acts. And We do hereby require the Chief Baron and Barons of Our Publique Exchequer, and all other Our Judges and Miniſters of Juſtice whatſoever, that they be very careful (as occaſion ſhall require) to put Our Laws in due and effectual execution againſt thoſe which ſhall offend in the premiſſes.

And whereas divers Acts of Parliament have been made for the reſtraint of the waſting of Gold by Gilding, upon great Penalties, notwithſtanding which Acts, the Gilding of Coaches in and about Our City of London, and elſewhere in Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, is grown into frequent and exceſſive uſe, to the great waſting and expenſe of Gold, whereof by this means (amongſt others) there is a great ſcarcity; We out of Our Royal Care to prevent this exceſſe and miſchief for the time to come, Do (by like Advice of Our Privy Councel) by this Our Proclamation ſtreightly Charge and Command all makers of Coaches and Chariots, and all others which ſhall put to ſale any Coaches or Chariots within this Our Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, that they do not hereafter Gild any Coaches or Chariots, or cauſe the ſame to be Gilded, nor ſell or expoſe the ſame to ſale, being Gilded in any part thereof (except onely ſuch Coaches or Chariots as are or ſhall be provided for the uſe of Us or Our Royal Family, and excepting Coats of Arms upon other Coaches) upon ſuch Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon the offenders, as are by Our Lawes and Statutes in ſuch caſe provided.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twentieth day of *November*, 1661. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

REQUIRING

All Officers or Souldiers that ſerved under the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* before the Fourth of *December* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have been informed that divers of the late Diſbanded Officers, and Souldiers, and ſeveral other perſons heretofore Caſhiered and turned out of the late Army (many whereof being perſons of deſperate fortunes and deſigns) do now remain in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and have their daily meetings, and are frequently Plotting and Contriving Wicked Deſigns and Practiſes againſt Our Royal Perſon, and the Peace and Government of this Our Kingdom. We taking the ſame into Our ſerious Conſideration, and for preventing the evil conſequences thereof, have thought fit, upon the humble Deſire of Our two Houſes of Parliament, to Publiſh and Declare, and do hereby Publiſh and Declare Our Will and Pleaſure to be, That all and every perſon and perſons being heretofore an Officer or Souldier, ſerving in any of the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered, or Turned out of any of the ſaid Armies (who are not under Impriſonment, or other legal reſtraint, or have not their conſtant habitations and families within Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, or who ſhall not procure or obtain a Licence from Us, or any three or more of Our Priby Councel in this behalf) do on or before the Fourth of December next, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof. And We do hereby Charge and Require them and every of them to depart accordingly, and not to return again, or come within Twenty miles of the ſame Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, from this time until after the Twenty fourth day of June next enſuing. And that they, or any of them, do not, or ſhall not, in the mean time, wear, uſe, carry, or ride with any Sword, Piſtol, or other Arms or Weapons: And herein We do and ſhall expect, from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual Submiſſion and Conformity at their perils, and upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure. Willing and hereby Commanding the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, and other Our Officers and Miniſters, of and in the ſeveral Counties, Cities and Places of this Our Kingdom, to apprehend and ſeize the perſons, and take away the Arms and Weapons of all ſuch as ſhall be found Faulty, or Offenders, in, or contrary to the purport true intent and meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, and them to bring before the Lords of Our Priby Councel, to be further proceeded againſt for their Contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty eighth day of *November* 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

REQUIRING

All Officers or Souldiers that ſerved under the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* before the Fourth of *December* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have been informed that divers of the late Diſbanded Officers, and Souldiers, and ſeveral other perſons heretofore Caſhiered and turned out of the late Army (many whereof being perſons of deſperate fortunes and deſigns) do now remain in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and have their daily meetings, and are frequently Plotting and Contriving Wicked Deſigns and Practiſes againſt Our Royal Perſon, and the Peace and Government of this Our Kingdom. We taking the ſame into Our ſerious Conſideration, and for preventing the evil conſequences thereof, have thought fit, upon the humble Deſire of Our two Houſes of Parliament, to Publiſh and Declare, and do hereby Publiſh and Declare Our Will and Pleaſure to be, That all and every perſon and perſons being heretofore an Officer or Souldier, ſerving in any of the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered, or Turned out of any of the ſaid Armies (Who are not under Impriſonment, or other legal reſtraint, or have not their conſtant habitations and families Within Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, or Who ſhall not procure or obtain a Licence from Us, or any three or more of Our Privy Councel in this behalf) do on or before the Fourth of December next, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof. And We do hereby Charge and Require them and every of them to depart accordingly, and not to return again, or come Within Twenty miles of the ſame Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, from this time until after the Twenty fourth day of June next enſuing. And that they, or any of them, do not, or ſhall not, in the mean time, Wear, uſe, carry, or ride With any Sword, Piſtol, or other Arms or Weapons: And herein We do and ſhall expect, from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual Submiſſion and Conformity at their perils, and upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure. Willing and hereby Commanding the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, and other Our Officers and Miniſters, of and in the ſeveral Counties, Cities and Places of this Our Kingdom, to apprehend and ſeize the perſons, and take away the Arms and Weapons of all ſuch as ſhall be found Faulty, or Offenders, in, or contrary to the purport true intent and meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, and them to bring before the Lords of Our Privy Councel, to be further proceeded againſt for their Contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty eighth day of *November* 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

REQUIRING

All Officers or Souldiers that ſerved under the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* before the Fourth of *December* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We have been informed that divers of the late Diſbanded Officers, and Souldiers, and ſeveral other perſons heretofore Caſhiered and turned out of the late Army (many whereof being perſons of deſperate fortunes and deſigns) do now remain in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and have their daily meetings, and are frequently Plotting and Contriving Wicked Deſigns and Practiſes againſt Our Royal Perſon, and the Peace and Government of this Our Kingdom. We taking the ſame into Our ſerious Conſideration, and for preventing the evil conſequences thereof, have thought fit, upon the humble Deſire of Our two Houſes of Parliament, to Publiſh and Declare, and do hereby Publiſh and Declare Our Will and Pleaſure to be, That all and every perſon and perſons being heretofore an Officer or Souldier, ſerving in any of the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered, or Turned out of any of the ſaid Armies (Who are not under Impriſonment, or other legal reſtraint, or have not their conſtant habitations and families within Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, or who ſhall not procure or obtain a Licence from Us, or any three or more of Our Priby Councel in this behalf) do on or before the Fourth of December next, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof. And We do hereby Charge and Require them and every of them to depart accordingly, and not to return again, or come within Twenty miles of the ſame Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, from this time until after the Twenty fourth day of June next enſuing. And that they, or any of them, do not, or ſhall not, in the mean time, Wear, uſe, carry, or ride With any Sword, Piſtol, or other Arms or Weapons: And herein We do and ſhall expect, from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual Submiſſion and Conformity at their perils, and upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure. Willing and hereby Commanding the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, and other Our Officers and Miniſters, of and in the ſeveral Counties, Cities and Places of this Our Kingdom, to apprehend and ſeize the perſons, and take away the Arms and Weapons of all ſuch as ſhall be found Faulty, or Offenders, in, or contrary to the purport true intent and meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation, and them to bring before the Lords of Our Priby Councel, to be further proceeded againſt for their Contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty eighth day of *November* 1661. in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

At the KING'S Printing-Houſe in *Black-Friers*.

Die Martis 3° Decemb. 1661.

UPon Report from the Lords Committees appointed to conſider of the Priviledges of the Peers of Parliament, It is Ordered and Declared by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, That all Protections that have been granted to any perſons who are not now their Lordſhips menial Servants, or perſons neceſſarily employed about their Eſtates, are void and of none effect; and that all perſons who have preſumed, or ſhall preſume to Counterfeit the Protection of any Peer of this Realm, ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed.

Die Martis 3° Decemb. 1661.

ORdered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled, That this Order and Declaration be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.

JO. BROVVNE
Cleric' Parliamentorum.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1661.

By the King.

A *PROCLAMATION* that the Moneys lately called in, may nevertheleſs be currant in all Payments, to, or for the uſe of His Majeſty, until the Firſt day of *May* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our late Proclamation of the Seventh of September laſt, for calling in all Moneys, Gold and Silver, Coyned or Stamped with the Croſs and Harp, and the Circumſcription, The Commonwealth of England, and for making the ſame to be currant onely to the Firſt of this inſtant December, and no longer; We did publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That from and after the laſt day of November then next enſuing, no Moneys whatſoever, either of Gold or Silver, having the Stamps aforeſaid, ſhould at any time be received, allowed, or taken as currant Money, nor ſhould the ſame be uſed in any Receipt or Payment whatſoever, but ſhould from thenceforth ceaſe to be lawful Money of England, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever. We taking the Premiſſes into Our ſerious conſideration, and chooſing rather to take the loſs and prejudice upon Our Self, which ſhall happen by reaſon of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and ſtamped as aforeſaid, then that any of Our Loving Subjects ſhould be prejudiced or loſers thereby; and to the end the ſame may remain within Our Kingdom, and not be tranſported to Foreign parts, have thought fit to publiſh and declare, and hereby (by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council) do publiſh and declare, That no part of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stampt as aforeſaid, ſhall continue currant, or be paid, or payable to, or between all or any of Our Subjects. But nevertheleſs, that it ſhall and may be lawful, to, and for any perſon or perſons whatſoever, which at any time or times before the Firſt day of May now next coming, ſhall pay or deliver any Sum or Sums of Money, to, or for the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, for, or in reſpect of the free and voluntary Preſent, or any Rent, Cuſtom, Exciſe, Tax, or any other Duties whatſoever, to pay, ſend, or deliver, or cauſe to be paid, ſent, or delivered the ſame, or ſo much thereof, as they ſhall think fit, in the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, into any of Our Publick Receipts, where the ſame ſhall be received as any other Moneys that are currant within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received or taken; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt day of May now next coming, the ſame ſhall not be currant, nor be any ways paid or payable to Us, Our Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other perſon or perſons whatſoever. And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, and We do hereby direct and appoint, all and every Our Commiſsioners, Collectors, or Receivers of the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid; and alſo all and every Our Officers and Miniſters of Our Exchequer, and of the Receipt there, for the time being; and all others whom the ſame ſhall concern, Not to refuſe, but to receive ſuch of the ſaid Moneys, as ſhall from time to time be tendered or paid to them, or any of them, within the time, or for any the Duties or Payments aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as any other Moneys that are currant within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received. And that upon the Receipt of any conſiderable ſum thereof, they do from time to time acquaint Our High Treaſurer, and Chancellor of Our Exchequer therewith; to the end, that ſuch ſpeedy direction may be given for new Coyning thereof, as ſhall be thought fit, We being Willing for the eaſe of Our Subjects, to take the charge of the Coynage thereof upon Our Self. And We do hereby further publiſh and declare, That if any perſon or perſons, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherwiſe abuſe any the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch Offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the Seventh day of *December*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign. 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1661.

By the King.

A *PROCLAMATION* that the Moneys lately called in, may nevertheleſs be currant in all Payments, to, or for the uſe of His Majeſty, until the Firſt day of *May* next.

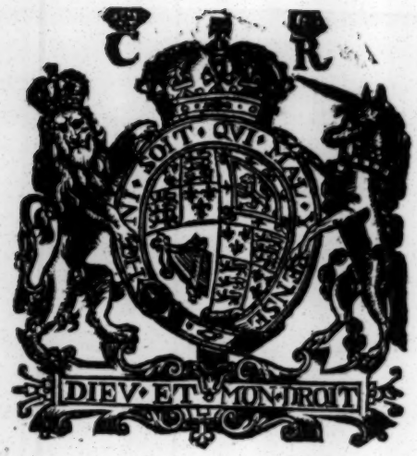
CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our late Proclamation of the Seventh of September laſt, for calling in all Moneys, Gold and Silver, Coyned or Stamped with the Croſs and Harp, and the Circumſcription, The Commonwealth of England, and for making the ſame to be currant onely to the Firſt of this inſtant December, and no longer; We did publiſh and declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That from and after the laſt day of November then next enſuing, no Moneys whatſoever, either of Gold or Silver, having the Stamps aforeſaid, ſhould at any time be received, allowed, or taken as currant Money, nor ſhould the ſame be uſed in any Receipt or Payment whatſoever, but ſhould from thenceforth ceaſe to be lawful Money of England, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever. We taking the Premiſſes into Our ſerious conſideration, and chooſing rather to take the loſs and prejudice upon Our Self, Which ſhall happen by reaſon of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and ſtamped as aforeſaid, then that any of Our Loving Subjects ſhould be prejudiced or loſers thereby; and to the end the ſame may remain within Our Kingdom, and not be tranſported to Foreign parts, have thought fit to publiſh and declare, and hereby (by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council) do publiſh and declare, That no part of the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stampt as aforeſaid, ſhall continue currant, or be paid, or payable to, or between all or any of Our Subjects. But nevertheleſs, that it ſhall and may be lawful, to, and for any perſon or perſons Whatſoever, Which at any time or times before the Firſt day of May now next coming, ſhall pay or deliver any Sum or Sums of Money, to, or for the uſe of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, for, or in reſpect of the free and voluntary Preſent, or any Rent, Cuſtom, Exciſe, Tax, or any other Duties whatſoever, to pay, ſend, or deliver, or cauſe to be paid, ſent, or delivered the ſame, or ſo much thereof, as they ſhall think fit, in the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, into any of Our Publick Receipts, Where the ſame ſhall be received as any other Moneys that are currant Within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received or taken; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt day of May now next coming, the ſame ſhall not be currant, nor be any Ways paid or payable to Us, Our Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other perſon or perſons whatſoever. And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, and We do hereby direct and appoint, all and every Our Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Receivers of the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid; and alſo all and every Our Officers and Miniſters of Our Exchequer, and of the Receipt there, for the time being; and all others Whom the ſame ſhall concern, Not to refuſe, but to receive ſuch of the ſaid Moneys, as ſhall from time to time be tendered or paid to them, or any of them, Within the time, or for any the Duties or Payments aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as any other Moneys that are currant within this Our Realm, may or ought to be received. And that upon the Receipt of any conſiderable ſum thereof, they do from time to time acquaint Our High Treaſurer, and Chancellor of Our Exchequer therewith; to the end, that ſuch ſpeedy direction may be given for new Coyning thereof, as ſhall be thought fit, We being Willing for the eaſe of Our Subjects, to take the charge of the Coynage thereof upon Our Self. And We do hereby further publiſh and declare, That if any perſon or perſons, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Waſh, Clip, File, Counterfeit, or otherwiſe abuſe any the ſaid Moneys ſo Coyned and Stamped as aforeſaid, That then all and every ſuch Offenders ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the Seventh day of *December*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign. 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON:
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1661.



Die Veneris, 13 Decemb. 1661.

FOrasmuch as upon Writs of Error returnable into this High Court of Parliament, The Plaintiffs therein often desire to delay Justice, rather then to come to the determination of the Right of the Cause; It is therefore Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That the Plaintiffs in all such Writs after the same, and the Records be brought in, shall speedily repair to the Clerk of the Parliament, and prosecute their Writs of Error, and satisfie the Officers of this House, their Fees justly due unto them, by reason of the prosecution of the said Writs of Error, and the proceedings thereupon; and further, shall assign their Errors within Eight days after the bringing in of such Writs with the Records: And if the Plaintiffs make default so to do, then the said Clerk, if the Defendant in such Writs require it, shall Record, That the Plaintiff hath not prosecuted his Writ of Error; and that the House doth therefore Award, That such Plaintiff shall lose his Writ, and that the Defendant shall go without day, and that the Record be remitted. And if any Plaintiff in any Writ of Error shall alleage Diminution, and pray a Certiorari, the Clerk shall enter an Award thereof accordingly, and the Plaintiff may before in Nullo est Erratum pleaded, sue forth the Writ of Certiorari in ordinary course without special Petition, or motion to this House for the same; and if he shall not prosecute such Writ, and procure it to be returned within Ten days next after his Plea of Diminution put into this House; then unless he shall shew some good cause to this House, for the enlarging of the time for return of such Writ, he shall lose the benefit of the same, and the Defendant in the Writ of Error, may proceed as if no such Writ of Certiorari were Awarded.

Die Veneris, 13 Decemb. 1661.

ORdered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That this Order be forthwith Printed and Published.

Jo. Brown, Cleric. Parliamentorum.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the encouraging of Planters in His Majesties Island of *Jamaica* in the *West-Indies*.

CHARLES R.

WE being fully satisfied, that Our Island of Jamaica, being a pleasant and most fertile soyl, and scituate commodiously for Trade and Commerce, is likely, through Gods blessing, to be a great Benefit and Advantage to this and other Our Kingdoms and Dominions, have thought fit, for encouraging of Our Subjects, as well such as are already upon the said Island, as all others that shall transport themselves thither, and Reside and Plant there, to declare and publish, And We do hereby declare and publish, That Thirty Acres of Improveable Lands shall be granted and allotted to every such person, Male or Female, being Twelve years old or upwards, who now Resides, or within Two years next ensuing, shall Reside upon the said Island, and that the same shall be assigned and set out by the Governor and Council within Six weeks next after notice shall be given in Writing, subscribed by such Planter or Planters, or some of them, in behalf of the rest, to the Governor, or such Officer as he shall appoint in that behalf, signifying their resolutions to Plant there, and when they intend to be on the place. And in case they do not go thither within Six moneths then next ensuing, the said Allotment shall be void, and free to be assigned to any other Planter; And that every person and persons to whom such Assignment shall be made, shall hold and enjoy the said Lands so to be assigned, and all Houses, Edifices, Buildings, and Inclosures, thereupon to be built or made, to them and their Heirs for ever, by and under such Tenure as is usual in other Plantations subject unto us. Nevertheless they are to be obliged to serve in Arms upon any Insurrection, Mutiny, or Forreign Invasion; and that the said Assignments and Allotments shall be made and confirmed under the publick Seal of the said Island, with power to create any Manner or Manners, and with such convenient and suitable Priviledges and Immunities, as the Grantee shall reasonably devise and require; And a draught of such Assignments shall be prepared by Our Learned Council in the Law, and delivered to the Governor to that purpose; And that all Fishings and Piscaries, and all Copper, Lead, Tin, Iron, Coals, and all other Mines (except Gold and Silver) within such respective Allotments, shall be enjoyed by the Grantees thereof, reserving only a Twentieth part of the Product of the said Mines to Our use. And We do further publish and declare, That all Children of any of Our Natural born Subjects of England to be born in Jamaica, shall from their respective Births be reputed to be, and shall be free Denizens of England, and shall have the same Priviledges to all intents and purposes as our Free-born Subjects of England; And that all Free persons shall have liberty without Interruption, to transport themselves and their Families, and any their Goods (except only Coyn and Bullion) from any of Our Dominions and Territories to the said Island of Jamaica. And We do straitly charge and command all Planters, Soldiers, and others upon the said Island, to yield obedience to the lawful Commands of Our Right Trusty and Welbelobed Thomas Lord Windsor, now Our Governor of the said Island, and to every other Governor thereof for the time being, under pain of Our displeasure, and such penalties as may be inflicted thereupon.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, this Fourteenth day of *December*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

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Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the Fourteenth day of *December*, 1661. In the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

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Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, this Fourteenth day of *December*, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Discovery of Robberies and Burglaries, and for a Reward to the Discoverers.

CHARLES R.

Whereas Robberies upon the High-ways, and Burglaries have been more frequently committed of late, then heretofore, and more audaciously in the open Streets, and other ways, and places, in, and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent; sometimes near to his Majesties Royal Presence, and Palace, and to his Courts of Justice, in affront to Government: Therefore for the better Suppression and Prevention thereof, and Apprehension of Offenders, The Kings most Excellent Majesty (by and with the Advice of his Privy Council) doth hereby straitly Charge and Command all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffs, Constables, Head-burroughs, Tythingmen, and other Officers and Ministers to whom it doth or shall appertain, to take care, That the Statute of Winchester, made in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of King Edward the First, for Hue and Cries, and fresh Suit to be made after Felons and Robbers, from Town to Town, and from Countrey to Countrey, be duly observed with all diligence. For which purpose, and to the end his People, for avoiding the Penalties to the contrary, may use their utmost endeavors for Apprehending the Offenders, his Majesty hath thought fit hereby to make known and publish, That by the said Statute of Winchester, the Inhabitants of the Countrey where the Robberies are done, are to be answerable for the Robbery, and also for the damage to the parties robbed, if the Offenders be not apprehended within the space of Forty days; And by other Laws and Statutes for deterring Offenders, they are deprived of the benefit of Clergy, in case of Robberies on the High-ways, and Burglaries, and the party robbed, for his encouragement to make resistance, is not to forfeit any thing, if he kill the Robber. And for the more effectual Discovery and Prosecution of the said Offenders, his said Majesty is graciously pleased, and hereby doth promise to Pardon all such person and persons who have been Partakers, or guilty in committing any Robberies on the High-way, Burglaries, or other Thefts, that shall within One year, from the date of this Proclamation, discover his, or their Fellow-Offenders, or any of them, so as to cause them to be apprehended. And furthermore, his said Majesty is graciously pleased, and doth hereby declare, That such person or persons, as well the said Partakers guilty of the Offences, as all and every other person and persons, who shall at any time, within One year, now next ensuing, as to Offences already done and past, and for the future within One year after the Offences committed, discover to any Justice of Peace, or any other Officer of Justice, any person that hath committed, or shall commit any Robbery on the High-way, or Burglary, and shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended such Offender, shall within Fifteen days after Conviction of such Offender so apprehended upon such Discovery, have a Reward of Ten pounds for every such Offender so apprehended and convicted. And all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of the respective Counties or Sheriff-wicks, where such Conviction shall be had, are hereby required upon the Certificate of the Judge, or under the hand of Two or more Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction shall be had, to pay unto such person or persons who shall discover and apprehend such Offender, or upon whose Discovery such Offenders shall be apprehended, the said Reward of Ten pounds, within the time aforesaid, for every Offender so apprehended and convicted, out of the Publick Moneys received by him in that County, which shall be allowed unto him upon his accompt in His Majesties Exchequer: And for allowance whereof, this Proclamation shall be a sufficient Warrant.

Given at His Majesties Court at *Whitehal* the Thirtieth day of *December*, in the Thirteenth year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Prizing of WINES.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Statute made in the Twenty eighth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Prizing of Wines: It is provided, That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings most Honorable Council, Lord Privy Seal, and the Lord Chief Justices of either Bench, or Five, four, or three of them, shall have Power and Authority by their discretion, to set the prices of all kindes of Wines, as in the said Statute is expressed; by vertue whereof, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Lord chief Justice of his Majesties Bench, and the Lord chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the Tenth day of December last, did order, That no Canary Wines, Allegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Malagoes, should be sold in gross for more then Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that no French Wines should be sold in gross for more then Twenty three pounds the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that no Rhenish Wines should be sold in gross for more then Six pounds the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and so according to these Proportions for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail. And that none presume to sell at higher prices during the next year ensuing, to be accompted from the First day of this instant February, whereof the Clerk of the Crown was to take notice, and to see the same proclaimed the then next Term in the Chancery, according to the said Statute, and accordingly there hath been Proclamation made the First day of this present Hillary Term, being the Three and twentieth day of January last. Now that all cause of excuse may be removed from such as inhabit in remote parts of this Realm, and that such as shall be found Delinquents herein, may acknowledge their own wilfulness the cause of the danger and penalty they fall into after double advertisement; His Majesties Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of the said Lords, and the rest of his Privy Council, according to one other Statute in that behalf, made in the Fourth year of the Reign of his most Noble Progenitor, King Edward the Third, by this His Royal Proclamation, doth publish and declare, That for one year next following to be accompted as aforesaid, Canary Wines, Allegant, Muscadels, Sacks and Mallagoes, be not sold in gross at above Twenty nine pounds the Butt or Pipe, and at Eighteen pence the Quart by retail. And that French Wines be not sold in gross at above Twenty three pound the Tun, and Eight pence the Quart by retail. And that Rhenish Wines be not sold in gross at above Six pound the Ame, and Twelve pence the Quart by retail, and according to these Proportions, for greater or lesser quantities, either in gross or by retail; which Rates and Prizes His Majesties pleasure is shall be duly observed in all his Ports, and other places within this Realm where Wines are Landed, and within Ten miles of those Ports and places. And it is His Majesties pleasure, That in places where Wines by Land-carriage shall be conveyed, more then Ten miles from the next Port, the several sorts of Wines aforesaid, shall, and may be sold according to the Rates aforesaid, with an allowance, not exceeding Four pounds the Tun, and one peny the Quart for the carriage thereof upon Land every Thirty miles, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates; straitly charging and commanding such of His Subjects, and others, whom it shall concern, That none of them, during the time aforesaid, presume to sell any of any of the said Wines in gross or by retail, at higher Rates then by this his Majesties Proclamation are appointed, under the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the said Statute, and other the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, ordained in that behalf; and such further Pains and Penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, can, or may be inflicted upon wilful Contemners of His Majesties Royal Command and Proclamation; Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Bailiffs, Customers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Majesties Ports, and all others whom it shall concern, diligently to attend the execution of this His Royal Pleasure, and to give Information to the Lords, and others of the Privy Council, of the Delinquents, that they may be proceeded against, and receive punishment according to their demerits.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Fourth day of February, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1661.

K. Great Brit. & F. Charles II

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1857.c.
145.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Prizes of Victuals within the Verge of His Majesties Houshold.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in Our Passages through divers parts of Our Realm, Necessity requireth that a great number of Our Subjects, not onely Noblemen and others attending Our Service, but others for their necessary occasions, shall frequent those places where in Our Royal Person We shall resort; and it is requisit that competent Provision be made, that they be not exposed to the intolerable avarice of Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers, and Sellers of Victual, who, not contented with reasonable Profit in Uttering and Selling of Victual within Our Dominions, and specially within the Verge of Our Houshold, will (as We have cause to doubt) unlawfully Exact and Demand unreasonable and extream Prizes for Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodging, and other Necessaries, above the Prizes they were sold at before Our coming to those parts: Therefore to prevent the extream Exaction by the foresaid Victuallers, and others, towards Our Servants, Train, and Suiters attending Our Court, wheresoever We make Our abode, nothing respecting Our Prerogative, nor the Laws of Our Realm, Our Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of the Lords and others of Our Privy Council, We do hereby straitly Charge and Command, That all persons do obey and keep all such Prizes, as is and shall be Prized, Assessed, and Rated by the Clerk of the Market of Our Houshold, or his lawful Deputy, upon the Presentment of Jurors, by vertue of his Office, sworn and charged from time to time, as well within Liberties as without, within the Verge of Our Houshold: Which Rates and Prizes We will, not onely shall be certified by Our said Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, into Our Compting-house, but also fixed and set upon the Gates of Our Court, and other places within the Verge, as well within Liberties as without; and that no manner of person or persons, of what Estate or Degree soever he or they be, do in any wise, ask, demand, take, receive, or pay more for Corn, Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodging, or any other such thing, then after the rate and form aforesaid, upon pain of imprisonment, fine, and such further punishment that shall thereof follow. And moreover We do straitly charge and command, that no manner of person or persons, now using, or which accustomably have used or shall use, or of right ought to use, to serve any City, Borough, Town, or other place where Our Repose or Residence shall be, or elsewhere within the Verge of Our Houshold, either within Liberties or without, with any kind of Corn or Victuals, or other Necessaries, either upon the Market day, or at any other time, shall be any thing the more remiss or slack in bringing or selling their Provision, then they or any of them heretofore have been; nor shall use any colour of Craft, either in hiding or laying aside their Corn, Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodgings, or any other such necessaries whereby the Provision of the Market may be diminished, or We and Our Servants, and other Subjects should not be as well served, and as plenteously furnished in every behalf, as it was before, or of right ought to have been, in defraud of this Our Ordinance. And furthermore We straitly charge and command all Our Officers of Our Green-cloth, Our Justices of Peace, Our Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers of Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Hundreds, and other places within the Verge of Our Houshold, wheresoever the same shall be, as well within Liberties as without, and every of them, from time to time, when and as often as need shall require, to make diligent inquiry of Corn, Grain, and other Victual that shall be hidden or withdrawn from the Markets, with purpose to increase the Prizes, and to cause the same to be put to sale by the Owners thereof: and upon complaint by any party justly made, every of them within their Authorities, forthwith shall endeavour themselves to see just punishment, and due reformation of the Premisses, against such person or persons as shall offend herein, according to Justice.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Twenty sixth day of April, 1662. In the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty. 1662.

K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II

1662.
146.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Prizes of Victuals within the Verge of His Majesties Houshold.

CHARLES R.

WHereas in Our Passages through divers parts of Our Realm, Necessity requireth that a great number of Our Subjects, not onely Noblemen and others attending Our Service, but others for their necessary occasions, shall frequent those places where in Our Royal Person We shall resort; and it is requisit that competent Provision be made, that they be not exposed to the intolerable avarice of Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers, and Sellers of Victual, who, not contented with reasonable Profit in Uttering and Selling of Victual within Our Dominions, and specially within the Verge of Our Houshold, will (as We have cause to doubt) unlawfully Exact and Demand unreasonable and extream Prizes for Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodging, and other Necessaries, above the Prizes they were sold at before Our coming to those parts: Therefore to prevent the extream Exaction by the foresaid Victuallers, and others, towards Our Servants, Train, and Suiters attending Our Court, wheresoever We make Our abode, nothing respecting Our Prerogative, nor the Laws of Our Realm, Our Will and Pleasure is, and by the Advice of the Lords and others of Our Priby Council, We do hereby straitly Charge and Command, That all persons do obey and keep all such Prizes, as is and shall be Prized, Assessed, and Rated by the Clerk of the Market of Our Houshold, or his lawful Deputy, upon the Presentment of Jurors, by vertue of his Office, sworn and charged from time to time, as well within Liberties as without, within the Verge of Our Houshold: Which Rates and Prizes We will, not onely shall be certified by Our said Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, into Our Compting-house, but also fixed and set upon the Gates of Our Court, and other places within the Ver as well within Liberties as without; and that no manner of person or persons, of what Estate or Degree soever he or they be, do in any wise, ask, demand, take, receive, or pay more for Corn, Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodging, or any other such thing, then after the rate and form aforesaid, upon pain of imprisonment, fine, and such further punishment that shall thereof follow. And moreover We do straitly charge and command, that no manner of person or persons, now using, or which accustomably have used or shall use, or of right ought to use, to serve any City, Borough, Town, or other place where Our Repose or Residence shall be, or elsewhere within the Verge of Our Houshold, either within Liberties or without, with any kind of Corn or Victuals, or other Necessaries, either upon the Market day, or at any other time, shall be any thing the more remiss or slack in bringing or selling their Provision, then they or any of them heretofore have been; nor shall use any colour of Craft, either in hiding or laying aside their Corn, Victuals, Horsmeat, Lodgings, or any other such necessaries whereby the Provision of the Market may be diminished, or We and Our Servants, and other Subjects should not be as well served, and as plenteously furnished in every behalf, as it was before, or of right ought to have been, in defraud of this Our Ordinance. And furthermore We straitly charge and command all Our Officers of Our Green-cloth, Our Justices of Peace, Our Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers of Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Hundreds, and other places within the Verge of Our Houshold, wheresoever the same shall be, as well within Liberties as without, and every of them, from time to time, when and as often as need shall require, to make diligent inquiry of Corn, Grain, and other Victual that shall be hidden or withdrawn from the Markets, with purpose to increase the Prizes, and to cause the same to be put to sale by the Owners thereof: and upon complaint by any party justly made, every of them within their Authorities, forthwith shall endeavour themselves to see just punishment, and due reformation of the Premisses, against such person or persons as shall offend herein, according to Justice.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Twenty sixth day of April, 1662. In the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the free Exportation of Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, from the Twentieth day of *May*, until the Five and twentieth day of *December* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas His moſt Excellent Majeſty is informed of much decay in the Trade of Cloth, and other Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and that great quantities of Woollen Clothes do at preſent lie dead on the hands of many poor Clothiers: His Majeſty therefore out of His Princely clemency, and tender compaſsion to the Neceſsities of His poor Subjects, doth by the Advice of His Priby Council, and with the free Conſent of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of England, hereby give free Liberty and Licence to all His loving Subjects, from the Twentieth day of May inſtant, until the Five and twentieth day of December next, to tranſport and carry out of this Kingdom, all Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, to any Port or place beyond the Seas, lying within the Limits and Bounds of the ſaid Merchant Adventurers Patent, except the Mart Towns of Dort and Hamburgh. Yet His Majeſty would not hereby be thought to have a light eſteem of the ſervices of that Company to Himſelf, and the Crown in former times; nor of their uſefulneſs towards the advance and increaſe of the Trade of this Kingdom; nor doth His Majeſty by this temporary diſpenſation, intend to leſſen the Authority of their Charter, as to the Government of that Society, either at home or abroad. And His Majeſty doth hereby require and command, That during the time of this Licence and Diſpenſation, due Payment be made of all Duties for Licenſing the Exportation of white Clothes to the ſaid Company, being Leſſees to His Majeſties Farmers thereof.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Fourteenth day of May, 1662. In the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.

By the King.

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Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Fourteenth day of May, 1662. In the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.

K. Great Brit. &c.
Charles II

B.T.C.
149.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning WINE-LICENCES.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing date at Our Court at Whitehal the Twentieth day of September, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, published in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by Retail; amongst other things, We did will and require all and every Our Loving Subjects, who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, to appear and address themselves unto Our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colliton, and others Our then Commissioners and Agents, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We should appoint to be Our Agents, for granting Licences for Retailing Wine, at their Office in Bleak-Fryers, London, at the time and times therein limited and appointed: And whereas in pursuance of Our said Proclamation, many of Our good Subjects did conform themselves, and come in to Our said Commissioners and Agents, and took Licences for the uttering of Wine by Retail; but many others, contrary to Our express Will and Pleasure, did wholly neglect to take any such Licence from Our said Agents, whereby they are become liable to the several Pains and Penalties in the said recited Act contained. And whereas We have thought fit to revoke Our former Commission issued to the afore recited persons for the granting of Licences or Dispensations for selling of Wine by Retail, and to appoint Our Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Colin John Earl of Bathe, First Gentleman of Our Bed-chamber, Edmund Windham Esquire, one of the Gentlemen of Our Priby-Chamber in Ordinary, and others, to be Our present Commissioners and Agents for granting Licences for Retailing Wines; We therefore do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Subjects, who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, That they and every of them do appear and address themselves unto Our said Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Colin John Earl of Bathe, and Edmund Windham Esquire, and such others (or any two or more of them) as We have appointed to be Our Commissioners or Agents for the granting Licences for Retailing of Wines at their Office in the Old Palace-yard at Westminster, at the several and respective time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to contract with Our said Agents at such Rates and Prices, as they shall agree, for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing of Wines, and to perfect such their respective Contracts, and give such good and sufficient Security for Payment of their respective Rents and Performance of Covenants, as Our said Agents shall like and approve. And We do further hereby Declare, and Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that shall desire to have Licences and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within One hundred miles of Our City of London, shall, and do appear before Our said Agents at their said Office, and shall, and do agree, contract, and give good Security for Payment of the Rents and Performance of the Covenants, as aforesaid, at or before the Tenth day of June next; and all and every other person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, and that desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine as aforesaid, dwelling above One hundred miles from Our said City of London, shall, and do appear, agree, and contract with Our said Agents, and give good Security for Payment and Performance of Covenants, as aforesaid, at, or before the First day of July next: And We hereby Declare, That if any person or persons in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for Payment, for Licence, and Dispensation, to commence as aforesaid, and within the said respective time herein limited, are, and shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act set and imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, as in the said Act is appointed, and are to be proceeded against as the said Act directeth. And We do further streightly charge and command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto Our said Agents, for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation: And We do hereby further declare to all Our loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us in any of Our said Subjects to prosecute such Offenders, who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licence, as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, in such manner as is thereby appointed, for which they shall receive the reward and advantage thereby proposed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each offence so committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal*, the Nineteenth day of *May*, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Act for the Revenue on Fire-hearths and Stoves.

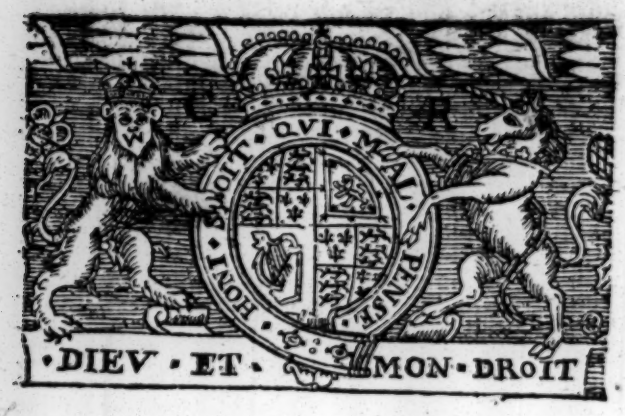
CHARLES R.

WHereas by a late Act of Parliament begun the Eighth of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and one, Entituled, An Act for eſtabliſhing an Additional Revenue upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the better ſupport of His and their Crown and dignity, there is given to us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors Two ſhillings upon every Fire-hearth or Stove; And whereas in the ſaid Act there is a Proviſion that an account be made of all the ſaid Fire-hearths and Stoves, by every owner and occupier of ſuch hearth and Stove within ſix days after notice given to them by the reſpective Conſtables, Headboroughs and other Officers, who were to receive the ſaid Account from the Occupiers of every houſe, Edifice, Lodging and Chamber before the laſt of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and two, and to deliver the ſaid Account at the next Quarter Seſſions after the ſaid laſt day of May, which cannot now be obſerved by reaſon the time appointed was elapſed before the publication of the ſaid Act, or that notice could come to the ſaid Conſtables. Now to the end that there may be no failer in the proſecution, and that this important buſineſs which is for the ſupply of thoſe publick charges wherein the ſafety and peace of this Kingdom is concerned, may not be deferred or delayed; We have thought fit by this Our Proclamation to require and Command all Juſtices of the Peace, within their ſeveral Limits, that they forthwith require all Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen &c. whom it may concern, and whom this Act directs thereunto, that they put the ſaid Act in execution ſo timely, as that Certificate may be made to the next Quarter Seſſions after Midſomer next. And we likewiſe require all Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace or any other perſon or perſons, who by vertue of this Act is required to do or perform any other thing or things required in this Act, to purſue and follow the directions of this Act, in order to the execution of the ſame; And all Our Officers and Miniſters in what place or Authority ſoever are to be aiding and aſſiſting to all ſuch perſons, as are imployed therein, And thereof we expect they give us a due Account.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court, this 9th. day of June, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.



K. Great Brit. + I. Charles II.

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By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Act for the Revenue on Fire-hearths and Stoves.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by a late Act of Parliament begun the Eighth of May, One thousand six hundred sixty and one, Entituled, An Act for establishing an Additional Revenue upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the better support of His and their Crown and dignity, there is given to us, Our Heirs and Successors Two shillings upon every Fire-hearth or Stove; And whereas in the said Act there is a Provision that an account be made of all the said Fire-hearths and Stoves, by every owner and occupier of such hearth and Stove within six days after notice given to them by the respective Constables, Headborows and other Officers, who were to receive the said Account from the Occupiers of every House, Edifice, Lodging and Chamber before the last of May, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, and to deliver the said Account at the next Quarter Sessions after the said last day of May, which cannot now be observed by reason the time appointed was elapsed before the publication of the said Act, or that notice could come to the said Constables. Now to the end that there may be no failer in the prosecution, and that this important business which is for the supply of those publick charges wherein the safety and peace of this Kingdom is concerned, may not be deferred or delayed; We have thought fit by this Our Proclamation to require and Command all Justices of the Peace, within their several Limits, that they forthwith require all Constables, Headborows, Tythingmen &c. whom it may concern, and whom this Act directs thereunto, that they put the said Act in execution so timely, as that Certificate may be made to the next Quarter Sessions after Midsomer next. And we likewise require all Sheriffs, Justices of Peace or any other person or persons, who by vertue of this Act is required to do or perform any other thing or things required in this Act, to pursue and follow the directions of this Act, in order to the execution of the same; And all Our Officers and Ministers in what place or Authority soever are to be aiding and assisting to all such persons, as are imployed therein, And thereof we expect they give us a due Account.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court, this 9th. day of June, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

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Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court, this 9th. day of June, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Service of Foreign Princes and States, and that no Prizes taken from the *Dutch* by vertue of *Portugal* Commissions, be brought into His Majesties Ports.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty hath been advertised that great numbers of Mariners and other Sea-faring men, His Majesties natural born Subjects, many of them, by occasion of the late disbanding, and some others before, have betaken themselves to the Services of Foreign Princes and States, to the great disservice of His Majesty and their native Countreys; and whereby his said Majesty and his Realms are unfurnished of men of their sort and calling, if there shall be cause to use them: Therefore for redress thereof at present, and preventing the like for the future, the Kings most Excellent Majesty by this His Royal Proclamation, with the advice of the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Councel, doth Will, and strictly Charge and Command all and singular Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Ship-wrights, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever, and wheresoever, being His Majesties natural born Subjects, who are in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do serve in any Foreign Ships or Vessels, That forthwith they do withdraw themselves, and depart from such Foreign Services, and return home to their native Countreys, and lawful vocations. And further, His Majesty doth hereby prohibit and forbid all and singular Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Ship-wrights, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever, being His Majesties natural born Subjects, from entring themselves, and doth hereby streightly Charge and Command them, and every of them from henceforth, to forbear to enter themselves into Pay, or otherwise betake themselves to the Service of any Foreign Princes or States, or to serve in any Foreign Vessel or Ship, without Licence had and obtained in that behalf. To all which His Majesty doth and will expect due obedience and conformity; and doth hereby Publish and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur His Majesties just displeasure, but be proceeded against for their Contempt, by Seizure of their Goods, Persons and Estates, wheresoever they shall be found, and otherwise, according to the utmost severities of Law. And further, His Majesty doth hereby Authorize and Command all and every the Captains, Masters, and other Officers serving or imployed in any of His Majesties Ships or Vessels at Sea, to stop and make stay of all and every such person and persons as shall endeavour to Transport or Enter themselves into the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this His Majesties Royal Proclamation; and also to seize upon, take, and bring away all such Mariners, Sea-men, and other persons aforesaid, as shall be found to be imployed or serving in any Ships or Vessels, of, or belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or to any Merchant, or other person or persons, other then to His Majesty, or to His Subjects.

And whereas His Majesty is advertised from His good Brother the King of Portugal, that he hath Revoked and Annulled all Commissions and Letters of Marque or Reprisal by Him given to any persons whatsoever, either His own Subjects or Strangers, against the States General of the United Provinces and their Subjects; Therefore the Kings most Excellent Majesty doth hereby straitly Charge and Command all and singular His Governours, Officers and Ministers of His Towns, Forts, Castles, and Ports, and other His loving Subjects whom it may any way concern, not to suffer or permit any persons whatsoever, whether His Majesties own Subjects or Strangers, by vertue or pretence of Portugal Commissions, to bring into His Majesties Harbours, any Ships, Vessels, or Prizes taken from the said States General or their Subjects, upon pain of being severely punished.

Given at Our Honour of Hampton-Court, the Twentieth day of June, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Service of Foreign Princes and States, and that no Prizes taken from the *Dutch* by vertue of *Portugal* Commissions, be brought into His Majesties Ports.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty hath been advertised that great numbers of Mariners and other Sea-faring men, His Majesties natural born Subjects, many of them, by occasion of the late disbanding, and some others before, have betaken themselves to the Services of Foreign Princes and States, to the great disservice of His Majesty and their native Countreys; and whereby His said Majesty and His Realms are unfurnished of men of their sort and calling, if there shall be cause to use them: Therefore for redress thereof at present, and preventing the like for the future, the Kings most Excellent Majesty by this His Royal Proclamation, with the advice of the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Councel, doth Will, and strictly Charge and Command all and singular Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Ship-wrights, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever, and wheresoever, being His Majesties natural born Subjects, who are in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do serve in any Foreign Ships or Vessels, That forthwith they do withdraw themselves, and depart from such Foreign Services, and return home to their native Countreys, and lawful vocations. And further, His Majesty doth hereby prohibit and forbid all and singular Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Ship-wrights, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever, being His Majesties natural born Subjects, from entring themselves, and doth hereby streightly Charge and Command them, and every of them from henceforth, to forbear to enter themselves into Pay, or otherwise betake themselves to the Service of any Foreign Princes or States, or to serve in any Foreign Vessel or Ship, without Licence had and obtained in that behalf. To all which His Majesty doth and will expect due obedience and conformity; and doth hereby Publish and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur His Majesties just displeasure, but be proceeded against for their Contempt, by Seizure of their Goods, Persons and Estates, wheresoever they shall be found, and otherwise, according to the utmost severities of Law. And further, His Majesty doth hereby Authorize and Command all and every the Captains, Masters, and other Officers serving or imployed in any of His Majesties Ships or Vessels at Sea, to stop and make stay of all and every such person and persons as shall endeavour to Transport or Enter themselves into the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this His Majesties Royal Proclamation; and also to seize upon, take, and bring away all such Mariners, Sea-men, and other persons aforesaid, as shall be found to be imployed or serving in any Ships or Vessels, of, or belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or to any Merchant, or other person or persons, other then to His Majesty, or to His Subjects.

And whereas His Majesty is advertised from His good Brother the King of Portugal, that he hath Revoked and Annulled all Commissions and Letters of Marque or Reprisal by Him given to any persons whatsoever, either His own Subjects or Strangers, against the States General of the United Provinces and their Subjects; Therefore the Kings most Excellent Majesty doth hereby straitly Charge and Command all and singular His Governours, Officers and Ministers of His Towns, Forts, Castles, and Ports, and other His loving Subjects whom it may any way concern, not to suffer or permit any persons whatsoever, whether His Majesties own Subjects or Strangers, by vertue or pretence of Portugal Commissions, to bring into His Majesties Harbours, any Ships, Vessels, or Prizes taken from the said States General or their Subjects, upon pain of being severely punished.

Given at Our Honour of Hampton-Court, the Twentieth day of June, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the better ordering of thoſe who repair to the Court for their Cure of the Diſeaſe called the Kings-Evil.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the grace and bleſſing of God, the Kings and Queens of this Realm by many ages paſt, have had the happineſs by their Sacred Touch, and Invocation of the Name of God, to cure thoſe who are afflicted with the Diſeaſe called the Kings-Evil; and his now moſt Excellent Majeſty in no leſs meaſure then any of His Royal Predeceſſors hath had good ſucceſs herein, and in His moſt gracious and pious Diſpoſition is as ready and willing as any King or Queen of this Realm ever was in any thing, to relieve the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of His good Subjects; yet in His Princely Wiſdom foreſeeing that in this (as in all other things) order is to be obſerved, and fit times are neceſſary to be appointed for the performing of this great work of Charity, His moſt Excellent Majeſty doth hereby publiſh and declare His Royal will and pleaſure to be, That whereas heretofore the uſual times of preſenting ſuch perſons for this purpoſe, have been prefixed by His Royal Predeceſſors; that from henceforth the times ſhall be from the Feaſt of All Saints, commonly called Alhallontide, to a week before Chriſtmas, and in the moneth before Eaſter, being times more convenient both for the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion which may happen in this near acceſs to His Majeſties Sacred Perſon.

And His Majeſty doth accordingly will and command, that from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repair to His Majeſties Court to be healed of that Diſeaſe, but only at, or within the times for that purpoſe hereby appointed as aforeſaid. And His Majeſty doth further will and command, That all ſuch as hereafter ſhall come, or repair to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhall bring with them Certificates under the hands of the Parſon, Vicar, or Miniſter, and Church-Wardens of thoſe ſeveral Pariſhes where they dwell, and from whence they come, teſtifying according to the truth, that they have not any time before been Touched by the King, to the intent to be healed of that Diſeaſe. And His Majeſty doth ſtraightly charge all Juſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, That they do not ſuffer any to paſs, but ſuch as have ſuch Certificates, upon pain of His Majeſties diſpleaſure: And to the end that all His loving Subjects may the better take knowledge of this His Majeſties pleaſure and command, His will is, That this Proclamation be publiſhed and affixed in ſome open place in every Market Town of this Realm.

Given at Our Court of Hampton-Court, the Fourth day of July, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring His Majesties grace and favour towards all Commanders and Seamen in relation to Prizes and Prize-goods, seized and taken since the month of *January* 1642. until the Twenty ninth of *May*, 1660.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings most Excellent Majesty having taken into his most Gracious and Princely consideration the humble Petition of several Captains and Officers of his Majesties Fleets, on the behalf of themselves and others the Commanders, Officers, and Mariners imployed in Sea-service since the year 1642. Whereby His Majesty is given to understand, that divers of the Petitioners now are, and have been sued, molested, and imprisoned concerning several Prizes and Prize-goods by them heretofore seized and taken since the month of January 1642; and before the Twenty ninth of May 1660; upon pretence or colour of some clause or words in a late Act of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the prosecution of such as are accomptable for Prize-goods, contrary (as they conceive) to the Grace and Favour extended as well towards them as other his Majesties Subjects in and by his Majesties most Gracious Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion; and that unless some timely remedy be applied, such prosecutions are still likely to be made and continued against them, and other Commanders and Mariners, who have likewise acted in the Fleets within the times aforesaid, although in truth they never were Treasurers, Receivers, Farmers, or Collectors of such Prize-goods, nor accomptable for any money or other duties, grown due or contracted upon the sale or disposition thereof, nor Sub-collectors, Under-treasurers, Commissioners, Sub-commissioners of Prize-goods, or any their Casheires, Officers, Deputies, or Receivers nor Contractors for the same after any adjudication thereof, to the great unsetling of the minds of many thousands of His Majesties Loyal and useful Subjects, who did apprehend themselves pardoned and in peace by his Majesties said Gracious Act of Free Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion: And His Majesty thereupon deeply resenting the condition of the Petitioners (and other his good Subjects, on whose behalf they have made their Address as aforesaid, in relation to the premisses) and being fully satisfied of their dutiful affections unto his Majesties Royal Person and Government, for their relief therein, and for their future encouragement to persevere in his Majesties service, is most graciously pleased to publish and declare, And his most Excellent Majesty (by and with the advice and consent of His Priby Councel) hath, and hereby doth publish and declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, and accordingly require and command, That all and singular Process and Proceedings whatsoever, which before this time have been, now are, or may be at any time hereafter had, sued forth, or prosecuted in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, or in the High Court of Admiralty of England, or elsewhere, within any of His Majesties Dominions, against any person or persons whatsoever, who have been imployed in Sea-service, at any time or times, since the month of January in the year of our Lord 1642. and before the Twenty ninth of May 1660. (as Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ships, Officers or Mariners, not having been within the times aforesaid, appointed Treasurers, Receivers, Farmers, or Collectors of Prize-goods; nor such who are accomptable for any sum or sums of money, or other duties grown due or contracted upon the sale or disposition of any such Prize-goods, nor that have been Sub-collectors, Under-treasurers, Commissioners, Sub-commissioners of Prize-goods, or any their Casheires, Officers, Deputies, or Receivers, for or by reason of any Ships, Plate, Jewels, Bullion, Money, or other things whatsoever, seized or taken by them, or any of them, for, or as Prize or Prize-goods within the times aforesaid) be forthwith and for ever hereafter disallowed, stayed, and discharged; And that from henceforth they the said Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ships, Officers, Mariners, or any of them (not so appointed or imployed in any of the said Offices or places, or accomptable as aforesaid) shall not, nor may by vertue force or colour of any Process or Proceedings whatsoever in any of his Majesties said Courts, or elsewhere, be in any wise arrested, disquieted, questioned, or troubled, either in their persons, lands, or goods, for or by reason of any Prizes or Prize-goods, by them, or any of them, so as aforesaid, seized or taken within the time aforesaid; And that all and every of them that now are, or lately have been sued, molested or troubled, for or concerning any such Prizes or Prize-goods, whether they or any of them are now in Prison, or at large upon Bail, or otherwise be forthwith set at liberty, and the Securities, Bails or Cautions, by them, or any of them, or any others for them, or any of them, therefore given or entred into, or to be given or entred into, be forthwith delivered up, bacated, and discharged; And all and every the said persons cleerly and absolutely discharged from any attendance in or about the premisses. And His Majesty doth hereby require and command his High Chancellor, and High Treasurer of England, the Justices of the one Bench, and the other, the Barons of his Majesties Exchequer, and his Atturney General for the time being, and all other his Majesties Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to whom it doth, shall, or may appertain, in their respective places and trusts, to cause this his Royal Proclamation in all things, for the ease and benefit of his said loving-Subjects (to whom this his Grace and Favour is extended) to be duly observed and performed. And to the end this his Majesties pleasure and commandment may be duly and effectually performed and observed in the premisses, His Majesty doth likewise will and command, That in all and every his Majesties Courts at Westminster, where any such proceedings against any of His Majesties said Subjects have been, are, or shall be had or prosecuted for or by reason of any such Prizes or Prize-goods, his Majesties Attorney General for the time being, do immediately at the request or requests of the party or parties concerned, and without expecting any further or other Warrant from His Majesty, cause a Nolle Prosequi to be thereupon entred and such other discharges thereof made and given on his Majesties behalf, as the nature of the cause shall require; And in like manner his Majesty doth also require and command that the Judge or Judges of the High Court of Admiralty of England for the time being, and his Majesties Advocate, and such other of his Majesties Councel, as his Majesty hath already nominated and appointed, or shall particularly nominate and appoint in this behalf, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, to sue in his Majesties name, and to his Majesties use in the said Court of Admiralty, or elsewhere, any of the persons aforesaid, to whom this his Majesties Grace and Royal Favour is extended in the premisses, and all and singular other His Majesties Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to whom it shall or may appertain, That they and every of them do forthwith surcease all further prosecution of all and every Suit or Suits, or other proceedings whatsoever against the said persons (not being so appointed or employed in any of the said Offices or places, or accomptable as aforesaid) for any the matters

and Prize-goods, ſeized and taken ſince the month of *January* 1642. until the Twenty ninth of *May*, 1660.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty having taken into his moſt Gracious and Princely conſideration the humble Petition of ſeveral Captains and Officers of his Majeſties Fleets, on the behalf of themſelves and others the Commanders, Officers, and Mariners imployed in Sea-ſervice ſince the year 1642. Whereby his Majeſty is given to underſtand, that divers of the Petitioners now are, and have been ſued, moleſted, and impriſoned concerning ſeveral Prizes and Prize-goods by them heretofore ſeized and taken ſince the month of January 1642; and before the Twenty ninth of May 1660; upon pretence or colour of ſome clauſe or words in a late Act of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the proſecution of ſuch as are accomptable for Prize-goods, contrary (as they conceive) to the Grace and Favour extended as well towards them as other his Majeſties Subjects in and by his Majeſties moſt Gracious Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion; and that unleſs ſome timely remedy be applied, ſuch proſecutions are ſtill likely to be made and continued againſt them, and other Commanders and Mariners, who have likewiſe acted in the Fleets within the times aforeſaid, although in truth they never were Treaſurers, Receivers, Farmers, or Collectors of ſuch Prize-goods, nor accomptable for any money or other duties, grown due or contracted upon the ſale or diſpoſition thereof, nor Sub-collectors, Under-treaſurers, Commiſſioners, Sub-commiſſioners of Prize-goods, or any their Caſheires, Officers, Deputies, or Receivers nor Contractors for the ſame after any adjudication thereof, to the great unſetling of the minds of many thouſands of his Majeſties Loyal and uſeful Subjects, who did apprehend themſelves pardoned and in peace by his Majeſties ſaid Gracious Act of Free Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion: And his Majeſty thereupon deeply reſenting the condition of the Petitioners (and other his good Subjects, on whoſe behalf they have made their Addreſs as aforeſaid, in relation to the premiſſes) and being fully ſatisfied of their dutiful affections unto his Majeſties Royal Perſon and Government, for their relief therein, and for their future encouragement to perſevere in his Majeſties ſervice, is moſt graciouſly pleaſed to publiſh and declare, And his moſt Excellent Majeſty (by and with the advice and conſent of his Priby Councel) hath, and hereby doth publiſh and declare his Royal Will and Pleaſure, and accordingly require and command, That all and ſingular Proceſs and Proceedings whatſoever, which before this time have been, now are, or may be at any time hereafter had, ſued forth, or proſecuted in any of his Majeſties Courts at Weſtminſter, or in the High Court of Admiralty of England, or elſewhere, within any of his Majeſties Dominions, againſt any perſon or perſons whatſoever, who have been imployed in Sea-ſervice, at any time or times, ſince the month of January in the year of our Lord 1642. and before the Twenty ninth of May 1660. (as Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ſhips, Officers or Mariners, not having been within the times aforeſaid, appointed Treaſurers, Receivers, Farmers, or Collectors of Prize-goods; nor ſuch who are accomptable for any ſum or ſums of money, or other duties grown due or contracted upon the ſale or diſpoſition of any ſuch Prize-goods, nor that have been Sub-collectors, Under-treaſurers, Commiſſioners, Sub-commiſſioners of Prize-goods, or any their Caſheires, Officers, Deputies, or Receivers, for or by reaſon of any Ships, Plate, Jewels, Bullion, Money, or other things whatſoever, ſeized or taken by them, or any of them, for, or as Prize or Prize-goods within the times aforeſaid) be forthwith and for ever hereafter diſallowed, ſtayed, and diſcharged; And that from henceforth they the ſaid Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ſhips, Officers, Mariners, or any of them (not ſo appointed or imployed in any of the ſaid Offices or places, or accomptable as aforeſaid) ſhall not, nor may by vertue force or colour of any Proceſs or Proceedings whatſoever in any of his Majeſties ſaid Courts, or elſewhere, be in any wiſe arreſted, diſquieted, queſtioned, or troubled, either in their perſons, lands, or goods, for or by reaſon of any Prizes or Prize-goods, by them, or any of them, ſo as aforeſaid, ſeized or taken within the time aforeſaid; And that all and every of them that now are, or lately have been ſued, moleſted or troubled, for or concerning any ſuch Prizes or Prize-goods, whether they or any of them are now in Priſon, or at large upon Bail, or otherwiſe be forthwith ſet at liberty, and the Securities, Bails or Cautions, by them, or any of them, or any others for them, or any of them, therefore given or entred into, or to be given or entred into, be forthwith delivered up, bacated, and diſcharged; And all and every the ſaid perſons clearly and abſolutely diſcharged from any attendance in or about the premiſſes. And his Majeſty doth hereby require and command his High Chancellor, and High Treaſurer of England, the Juſtices of the one Bench, and the other, the Barons of his Majeſties Exchequer, and his Atturney General for the time being, and all other his Majeſties Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, to whom it doth, ſhall, or may appertain, in their reſpective places and truſts, to cauſe this his Royal Proclamation in all things, for the eaſe and benefit of his ſaid loving-Subjects (to whom this his Grace and Favour is extended) to be duly obſerved and performed. And to the end this his Majeſties pleaſure and commandment may be duly and effectually performed and obſerved in the premiſſes, his Majeſty doth likewiſe will and command, That in all and every his Majeſties Courts at Weſtminſter, where any ſuch proceedings againſt any of his Majeſties ſaid Subjects have been, are, or ſhall be had or proſecuted for or by reaſon of any ſuch Prizes or Prize-goods, his Majeſties Attorney General for the time being, do immediately at the requeſt or requeſts of the party or parties concerned, and without expecting any further or other Warrant from his Majeſty, cauſe a Nolle Proſequi to be thereupon entred and ſuch other diſcharges thereof made and given on his Majeſties behalf, as the nature of the cauſe ſhall require; And in like manner his Majeſty doth alſo require and command that the Judge or Judges of the High Court of Admiralty of England for the time being, and his Majeſties Advocate, and ſuch other of his Majeſties Councel, as his Majeſty hath already nominated and appointed, or ſhall particularly nominate and appoint in this behalf, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, to ſue in his Majeſties name, and to his Majeſties uſe in the ſaid Court of Admiralty, or elſewhere, any of the perſons aforeſaid, to whom this his Majeſties Grace and Royal Favour is extended in the premiſſes, and all and ſingular other his Majeſties Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, to whom it ſhall or may appertain, That they and every of them do forthwith ſurceaſe all further proſecution of all and every Suit or Suits, or other proceedings whatſoever againſt the ſaid perſons (not being ſo appointed or employed in any of the ſaid Offices or places, or accomptable as aforeſaid) for any the matters aforeſaid, upon pain of his Majeſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhments as his Majeſty may juſtly inflict upon them, if they or any of them ſhall preſume to break or neglect this his Royal Commandment. And for the future Quiet and Indempnity of his Majeſties ſaid loving Subjects, to whom this his Majeſties Grace and Favour is thus extended; his Majeſty doth by theſe Preſents notifie and declare, That his Majeſty is and will be ready and willing to grant his Free and Gracious Pardon, under his Majeſties Great Seal of England, for all and every the matters and things aforeſaid, unto ſuch of them as ſhall make their humble petitions unto his Majeſty for the ſame.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court, the Fourteenth day of July, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For ſuſpending the proſecution upon that part of the late Act of Parliament for Enlarging and Repairing of Common High-ways, as concerneth the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the Act of this preſent Parliament, for Enlarging and Repairing of Common High-ways, It is amongſt other things Enacted, That no Waggon, Wayn, Cart, or Carriage ſhall be imployed for the uſes therein mentioned, the Wheels whereof are leſs then four Inches in the Tyre, upon the penalties by the ſaid Act in that behalf provided; whereupon complaints and repreſentations have been made to His Majeſty, and His Priby Council, from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and from divers parts of the Countrey; That many inconvenienties are like to enſue, if that part of the ſaid Act ſhall be urged to be obſerved, or put in execution, concerning breadth of Wheels, by reaſon in many places the Rutts cannot receive ſuch Wheels, nor Carriages paſs, eſpecially in the winter ſeaſon now approaching, and in narrow paſſages, and in reſpect alſo of the difficulty and charge (if not impoſſibilty) of providing materials for new Wheels, and Waggons and Carts anſwerable to them at once univerſally over the Nation, by which means Commerce and Intercourſe will be much obſtructed, the City of London, and other places deprived of neceſſary ſupplies of Proviſions, and the Countrey diſabled to vend and utter their Goods and Manufactures; His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Priby Council, to Order and Declare, and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That all proſecutions upon that Clauſe of the ſaid Act, concerning the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels, ſhall be ſuſpended and forborn until the Parliament re-aſſemble, and take further Order; And that in the mean time, no Diſtreſſes ſhall be taken, or other proceedings had for that Offence, and that the Horſes and Goods therefore already ſeized, taken or diſtrained, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and reſtored, without charge to the Owners. Provided that this Proclamation ſhall not be taken, nor is intended to ſuſpend the proſecution on any other parts of the ſaid Act, other then concerning the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels only, neither ſhall continue longer, then until the Parliament upon conſideration thereof ſhall take further Order.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the 14th. day of *October*, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For ſuſpending the proſecution upon that part of the late Act of Parliament for Enlarging and Repairing of Common High-ways, as concerneth the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by the Act of this preſent Parliament, for Enlarging and Repairing of Common High-ways, It is amongſt other things Enacted, That no Waggon, Wayn, Cart, or Carriage ſhall be imployed for the uſes therein mentioned, the Wheels whereof are leſs then four Inches in the Tyre, upon the penalties by the ſaid Act in that behalf provided; whereupon complaints and repreſentations have been made to His Majeſty, and His Priby Counci', from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and from divers parts of the Countrey, That many inconvenienties are like to enſue, if that part of the ſaid Act ſhall be urged to be obſerved, or put in execution, concerning breadth of Wheels, by reaſon in many places the Ruts cannot receive ſuch Wheels, nor Carriages paſs, eſpecially in the winter ſeaſon now approaching, and in narrow paſſages, and in reſpect alſo of the difficulty and charge (if not impoſſibilty) of providing materials for new Wheels, and Waggons and Carts anſwerable to them at once univerſally over the Nation, by which means Commerce and Intercourſe will be much obſtructed, the City of London, and other places deprived of neceſſary ſupplies of Proviſions, and the Countrey diſabled to vend and utter their Goods and Manufactures; His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Priby Council, to Order and Declare, and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That all proſecutions upon that Clauſe of the ſaid Act, concerning the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels, ſhall be ſuſpended and forborn until the Parliament re-aſſemble, and take further Order; And that in the mean time, no Diſtreſſes ſhall be taken, or other proceedings had for that Offence, and that the Horſes and Goods therefore already ſeized, taken or diſtrained, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and reſtored, without charge to the Owners. Provided that this Proclamation ſhall not be taken, nor is intended to ſuſpend the proſecution on any other parts of the ſaid Act, other then concerning the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels only, neither ſhall continue longer, then until the Parliament upon conſideration thereof ſhall take further Order.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehal* the 14th day of *October*, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring His Majeſties pleaſure to Settle and Eſtabliſh a Free Port at His City of *Tanger* in *Africa*.

CHARLES R.

AS We cannot but know that the welfare and proſperity of Our good Subjects depends very much upon the ſafety and improvement of Trade, and have therefore made it a great part of Our Princely Care and Study to find out ways and means for the advancement and ſecurity of their general Traffique and Commerce; So We cannot but hope that theſe Our juſt ends and purpoſes (which We had chiefly in Our proſpect) will be very much promoted by gaining the City of Tanger in Africa as an acceſſion unto Our Dominions.

It being not unreaſonable to believe, that by means of this Our City of Tanger, a way may be opened to Trades not yet uſed, and ſuch as could not heretofore with any ſafety be attempted: wherein if the ſucceſs ſhould not anſwer Our deſires, yet certainly many of thoſe Trades which are now frequented, will hereafter be carried on with much more eaſe and ſecurity to Our Merchants, when they ſhall have a good Port in the entry of the Mediterranean to befriend them. To the end therefore that all fit encouragement may be given to make uſe of the advantages of this Port,

We have thought fit to declare, and do hereby Declare and Publiſh Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That Our City of Tanger is and ſhall be a Port free to all Merchants, as well Forreigners as others, with their Ships and Veſſels, Except ſuch Ships and Veſſels which ſhall come from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, commonly called Capo de bon eſperanza; And except Ships coming from any of Our Engliſh Plantations, for and during ſuch Time, and upon ſuch Terms, Articles, and Conditions as are herein after expreſſed, (That is to ſay)

I. Firſt it ſhall be lawful for all Our good Subjects, and the Subjects of any other Nation in amity with Us (except before excepted) to come freely into Our Port at Tanger, with their Ships, Veſſels, and Merchandizes, and to land the ſame, or any part thereof, and lay them up in ſuch Ware-houſes or other places as they ſhall think fit.

II. All perſons coming into Our ſaid Port with any Ships, or Merchandizes, ſhall Enter, or cauſe to be Entred in the Regiſtry there to be kept for that purpoſe, all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities by them landed, and ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid for every Hundred pounds worth of Goods ſo landed, according to the Rates and Values of Merchandizes ſet down in the Book of Rates eſtabliſhed in England, Five ſhillings for the Entry thereof, and no other Duty or Payment whatſoever.

III. If any perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to make Entry of his Goods ſo Imported and Landed, or ſhall not make Entry without fraud or deceit; The perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting to make Entry, or making ſhort Entry, ſhall loſe and forfeit the Ship or Veſſel, together with all the Goods ſo Imported, and be utterly uncapable of any of the Priviledges or Benefits herein before or after mentioned.

IV. It ſhall be lawful for all perſons to Export or Sell upon the place, the Goods ſo Imported, at his and their will and pleaſure, without paying any further or other Impoſition or Duty whatſoever.

V. All perſons Exporting any Goods from Our ſaid Port and City of Tanger, into any part of Our Kingdoms of England or Ireland, ſhall be obliged to Export the ſame in Engliſh Shipping, and with Engliſh Mariners.

VI. This Liberty and Freedom of Our Port at Tanger ſhall continue from the Nine and twentieth day of September 1662. for and during the full time and term of Five years from thenceforth next coming; In all which time there ſhall be no further or greater improvement of Our Cuſtoms within Our ſaid Port. And We do alſo Declare, That when thoſe Five years ſhall be elapſed, We ſhall not make any new or greater Impoſition upon the Trade of that Port, without firſt giving publick notice thereof after the expiration of Five years, by the ſpace of Two years before any ſuch new or greater Impoſition ſhall take effect.

Given at Our Court *Whitehall*, this Sixteenth day of *November*, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God Save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For preventing Frauds and Imbezlement in His Majesties Stores, particularly in Cordage and Nails.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings most excellent Majesty, by his Proclamation dated the Nineteenth day of November, 1661. in the Thirteenth year of his Majesties Reign (amongst other matters therein contained for the better discovery of any Imbezlements of His Majesties Stores and Provisions of War, and to the end the Receivers of such Stoln Goods might not pretend ignorance) was pleased to Command, Publish and Declare, That all the Ropemakers who should thereafter work in his Majesties Yards, or should elsewhere make any sort of Cordage for the use of his Majesties Navy, should make the same in manner following (viz.) All Cables, Hawsers, and other Cordage of the larger sort, should be wrought with one small hair-line through every strand thereof; all Coyls of smaller Cordage should have two strands composed of even threads, and the other should have one odd thread: As also, that on all other Stores, where it may be done without prejudice to the said Stores, or charge to his Majesty, as Nails, Spikes, and other the like Stores, that the Broad Arrow should be put on some part of the same, whether by Stamp, Brand, or other way, as should be particularly directed by the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, to whom the care thereof was committed. And whereas since the publishing of his Majesties said Proclamation, it appears by experience, that the way of making Cordage as before appointed, is not only chargeable to his Majesty, but also inconvenient in the working of the Cordage; and that way of marking the Nails and Spikes doth not fully answer the end to which the same were intended; His Majesty thereof is pleased further hereby to Command, Publish and Declare, That from henceforward all the Ropemakers who shall work in his Majesties Yards, or shall elsewhere make any sort of Cordage for the use of his Majesties Navy, shall make the same as is hereafter mentioned, viz. all the Cordage of three Inches and upwards, shall (instead of being wrought with one small hair-line through every strand thereof, as afore ordered) be wrought with a white thread laid the contrary way, and the smaller Cordage, viz. from three Inches downwards shall (instead of having two strands composed of even threads, and the third to have one odd thread as was before appointed) be wrought with a twyne in lieu of a white thread to be laid the contrary ways, as aforesaid. And his Majesty doth further Command, That all the Nails and Spikes which shall hereafter be made for his Majesties use (besides the Broad Arrow appointed to be set on them as aforesaid) shall be wrought on the heads with five strokes, viz. four on the sides, as is accustomary, and one larger then the rest on the top thereof. And his Majesty doth hereby forbid all Artificers or Workmen whatever to make any Cordage, Nails, or Spikes so marked, except for the use of his Majesties Navy: And doth likewise hereby Command all his Majesties loving Subjects, That they forbear to buy or receive from any person whatsoever, any Cordage, Spikes, or Nails marked as aforesaid, without particular order and leave from the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, upon pain of being proceeded against as Receivers of Stoln Goods, and as Imbezlers of His Majesties Stores. And for the better and more certain publishing the Marks of the Spikes and Nails, as aforesaid, His Majesty doth hereby enjoyn the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy, with all convenient speed to cause Patterns of them to be sent to Shipwrights and Ironmongers-Hall respectively, there to remain for the Information of such as are concerned in the knowledge thereof. And it is His Majesties will and pleasure further to Command and Declare, That His Majesties aforementioned Proclamation of the Nineteenth of November, 1661. shall, as to all other matters and things therein contained, excepting what is hereby thought fit to be altered, stand and abide in full force and vertue to all intents and purposes.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, *December* the Fifth, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God Save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Re-printing, Publiſhing, and Uſing of a Book, intituled, *God and the King.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas by the ſpecial Command of Our late Royal Grand-father, King James (of bleſſed memory) there was Compiled and Printed a Book or Treatiſe, Intituled, God and the King; or a Dialogue, Shewing that the King of England being immediate under God, within his Dominions, doth rightfully claim whatſoever is required by the Oath of Allegiance: which ſaid Book, or Treatiſe, being univerſally diſperſed through theſe Realms and Dominions, did in thoſe times (by the bleſſing of Almighty God) prove an effectual means, both for the inſtruction of the People in their Duty and Allegiance, and for avoiding the Penalties of the Laws and Statutes made and provided concerning the ſame; in reſpect whereof, and to the end Our loving Subjects may not be ignorant of, but rightly underſtand the ſaid Duty, and the true meaning thereof, which by reaſon of the late times of Libertiſm and Diſtraction hath been by many too much neglected, and not duly conſidered, We have been graciouſly pleaſed to Direct, That the ſaid Book, or Treatiſe, be forthwith re-printed and publiſhed. And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, and We do by this Our Royal Proclamation (by and with the advice of our Privy Council) Will and Command all and every the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Officers and Miniſters whatſoever within theſe Our Realms and Dominions, That they and every of them reſpectively, within their ſeveral Dioceſe, Limits, Liberties and Juriſdictions, do (by ſuch ways and means, as they in their Wiſdoms and Diſcretions ſhall think fit) adviſe and direct all School-maſters and Teachers of the Engliſh and Latine Tongue, to teach their Scholars the ſaid Book, or Treatiſe, either in Latine or Engliſh, according to their reſpective capacities. And alſo, that it be recommended to all Maſters of Families and Apprentices to have one of the ſaid Books or Treatiſes, with advice to read and be inſtructed in the ſame, and the contents and true meaning thereof, thereby to enable themſelves to underſtand and perform the ſaid Oath, and avoid the Penalties of the Laws and Statutes made and provided againſt ſuch as infringe or neglect the ſame. And for the better incouragement of Our Subjects in ſo good and neceſſary a work; We do by theſe preſents ſtraitly Charge and Command all Printers, Stationers and Bookſellers, and all other perſons whatſoever, That they or any of them do not at any time or times hereafter ask, take, or demand for the ſaid Book, or Treatiſe, above the price or ſum of ſix pence of lawful money of England, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their uttermoſt perils.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall, December* the fifth, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the prevention of Frauds and Abuſes in the payment of Exciſe for Beer and Ale.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by ſeveral late Acts of Parliament made for the ſetling of Our Revenue, certain Rates, Duties, and Charges of Exciſe are granted unto Us upon Beer, Ale, and other the Liquors in the ſaid Acts mentioned; For the better improvement whereof, and to the end the ſame may be the more equally Aſſeſſed and Levied, and Our Revenue thereby reduced to the more certainty, We did lately give Order that the ſame ſhould be let to Farm according to the limitations and directions of the ſaid Acts; which accordingly is done, ſo as the ſaid Duties and Charges of Exciſe in all or moſt of the Counties and Cities of this Our Kingdom, are now let to Farm for the Term of Three years: And whereas We are given to underſtand, that divers Brewers, and other perſons concerned in the payment of the ſaid Duties, in or about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other places of this Our Kingdom, which We may hope is not ſo much out of diſaffection to Our Government, as for making to themſelves unjuſt gain, by defrauding Us, and Our ſaid Farmers of their juſt Duties, have ſet up, and do daily make uſe of private and concealed Tuns, Backs, and other Brewing-Veſſels, to which the Gagers who are appointed by the ſaid Acts of Parliament to take account of their Beer and Ale, can have no acceſs; And by divers other Frauds and Concealments, do practiſe and go about to diminiſh Our ſaid Revenue, and alſo to prejudice and under-ſell ſuch their Fellow-Traders as do duely conform to the Acts of Parliament aforeſaid. And whereas ſince the letting of the ſaid Exciſe to Farm, the ſaid Brewers, to prevent the diſcovery of the true quantity and quality of the Beer and Ale made by them, do deny entrance into their Brewhouſes to the ſaid Gagers, contrary to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and alſo to their former uſage of admitting the ſaid Gagers to ſearch as well by night as by day; the ſaid Brewers in the mean time Brewing alſo, and Cleanſing likewiſe oftentimes on Sundaies, to the great diſhonour of Chriſtianity, and profanation of the Lords day; and do alſo oppoſe and diſcourage the ſaid Gagers in their Offices, not only by reviling language, but alſo by force of arms and otherwiſe, divers of them having lately been aſſaulted, beaten and wounded in the execution of their Duty in that behalf, to the breach of Our Peace, and manifeſt contempt of Our Authority. And whereas divers Conſtables and other Officers, upon the requeſt of the ſaid Gagers, have refuſed to give them ſuch aſſiſtance in their Services, as by the ſaid Acts of Exciſe they ought to give them: We therefore minding the ſpeedy reformation of the ſaid abuſes, and the maintaining and upholding of Our ſaid Revenue by all ſuch juſt and lawful ways and means as are appointed by the ſaid Acts of Parliament; And to the end that Our Farmers of the ſaid Duties in the ſaid reſpective Counties and Cities may be the better enabled to Levy and Raiſe the ſame without oppoſition or diſturbance, and conſequently to ſatisfie and pay their reſpective Farm-Rents reſerved and payable unto Us: We have thought fit, and do hereby publiſh and declare, That We expect a ready and chearful obedience to be given by all perſons concerned in the payment of the ſaid Rates and Duties according to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and that We intend to proceed with all ſeverity and rigour againſt all ſuch common Brewers, Victuallers, and other perſons whatſoever concerned in the payment of the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be found to have erected, ſet up, or uſed any ſuch private or concealed Tuns, Backs, or other Veſſels, as aforeſaid, for the Brewing or Making of any Beer or Ale, or other the Liquors Exciſeable, or that ſhall Brew, Cleanſe, or diſpoſe of any Beer or Ale, or other the Liquors aforeſaid on Sundaies, or that at any time hereafter ſhall refuſe or delay to permit ſuch Gager or Gagers as are or ſhall be appointed in that behalf, to enter and take account of ſuch Beer and Ale, and other the Liquors aforeſaid, or that ſhall uſe or offer any force, violence, or oppoſition to any ſuch Gager or Gagers, or ſhall uſe any railing or reviling ſpeeches, whereby to terrifie or affright him or them from the execution of his or their Duty; And that all perſon and perſons whatſoever who ſhall ſuffer any ſuch private Tuns or other Veſſels to be erected, ſet up, or uſed in or about his or their houſe or houſes, by, or for any ſuch common Brewer, or that ſhall attempt or endeavour by any of the ſaid abuſes, ways and means to diminiſh Our ſaid Revenue, ſhall be taken and deemed as perſons diſaffected to Our Government, diſturbers of Our Peace, and contemners of Our Royal Authority, and of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and ſhall be proceeded againſt accordingly. And We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Require all Juſtices of Peace, and others to whom the Hearing, Adjudging and Determining of or concerning any Forfeitures or Offences made and committed againſt the ſaid Acts of Exciſe, is intruſted, That upon any Complaint or Information exhibited and brought before them touching any ſuch Forfeiture or Offence, they do forthwith proceed againſt the Offenders, as in and by the ſaid Acts is directed, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

And We do further ſtraitly Charge and Command all Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, and other Officers, That from time to time (upon requeſt of any of the ſaid Farmer or Farmers, or of their Deputies, Gagers and Officers conſtituted under their reſpective hands and Seals) they be aiding and aſſiſting unto them and every of them reſpectively, as well in demanding and making entrance in the night-time according to the ſaid Acts of Parliament (if need be) into any Brew-houſe, or other place belonging to, or uſed by any common Brewer, or other perſon concerned in the payment of the Exciſe aforeſaid, as in keeping Our Peace, and in Publiſhing and Serving ſuch General Summons, Precepts, and Warrants, as by vertue of the ſaid Acts of Parliament from time to time Our ſaid Farmers or any of them ſhall ſend unto them: And to the end that Our Will and Pleaſure herein may be made known, We do hereby Will and Require the ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, in the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Towns-Corporate of this Our Realm, to cauſe this Our Proclamation to be openly Read and Publiſhed in the Market-place of every Market-Town within their ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffwicks and Liberties, upon ſome Market-day, within Fourteen days next after their receipt hereof, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Seventeenth day of *December*, 1662, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

For the prevention of Frauds and Abuſes in the payment of Exciſe for Beer and Ale.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by ſeveral late Acts of Parliament made for the ſetling of Our Revenue, certain Rates, Duties, and Charges of Exciſe are granted unto Us upon Beer, Ale, and other the Liquors in the ſaid Acts mentioned; For the better improvement whereof, and to the end the ſame may be the more equally Aſſeſſed and Levied, and Our Revenue thereby reduced to the more certainty, We did lately give Order that the ſame ſhould be let to Farm according to the limitations and directions of the ſaid Acts; which accordingly is done, ſo as the ſaid Duties and Charges of Exciſe in all or moſt of the Counties and Cities of this Our Kingdom, are now let to Farm for the Term of Three years: And whereas We are given to underſtand, that divers Brewers, and other perſons concerned in the payment of the ſaid Duties, in or about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other places of this Our Kingdom, which We may hope is not ſo much out of diſaffection to Our Government, as for making to themſelves unjuſt gain, by defrauding Us, and Our ſaid Farmers of their juſt Duties, have ſet up, and do daily make uſe of private and concealed Tuns, Backs, and other Brewing-Veſſels, to which the Gagers who are appointed by the ſaid Acts of Parliament to take account of their Beer and Ale, can have no acceſs; And by divers other Frauds and Concealments, do practiſe and go about to diminiſh Our ſaid Revenue, and alſo to prejudice and under-ſell ſuch their Fellow-Traders as do duely conform to the Acts of Parliament aforeſaid. And whereas ſince the letting of the ſaid Exciſe to Farm, the ſaid Brewers, to prevent the diſcovery of the true quantity and quality of the Beer and Ale made by them, do deny entrance into their Brewhouſes to the ſaid Gagers, contrary to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and alſo to their former uſage of admitting the ſaid Gagers to ſearch as well by night as by day; the ſaid Brewers in the mean time Brewing alſo, and Cleanſing likewiſe oftentimes on Sundaies, to the great diſhonour of Chriſtianity, and profanation of the Lords day; and do alſo oppoſe and diſcourage the ſaid Gagers in their Offices, not only by reviling language, but alſo by force of arms and otherwiſe, divers of them having lately been aſſaulted, beaten and wounded in the execution of their Duty in that behalf, to the breach of Our Peace, and manifeſt contempt of Our Authority. And whereas divers Conſtables and other Officers, upon the requeſt of the ſaid Gagers, have refuſed to give them ſuch aſſiſtance in their Services, as by the ſaid Acts of Exciſe they ought to give them: We therefore minding the ſpeedy reformation of the ſaid abuſes, and the maintaining and upholding of Our ſaid Revenue by all ſuch juſt and lawful ways and means as are appointed by the ſaid Acts of Parliament; And to the end that Our Farmers of the ſaid Duties in the ſaid reſpective Counties and Cities may be the better enabled to Levy and Raiſe the ſame without oppoſition or diſturbance, and conſequently to ſatisfie and pay their reſpective Farm-Rents reſerved and payable unto Us: We have thought fit, and do hereby publiſh and declare, That We expect a ready and chearful obedience to be given by all perſons concerned in the payment of the ſaid Rates and Duties according to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and that We intend to proceed with all ſeverity and rigour againſt all ſuch common Brewers, Victuallers, and other perſons whatſoever concerned in the payment of the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be found to have erected, ſet up, or uſed any ſuch private or concealed Tuns, Backs, or other Veſſels, as aforeſaid, for the Brewing or Making of any Beer or Ale, or other the Liquors Exciſeable, or that ſhall Brew, Cleanſe, or diſpoſe of any Beer or Ale, or other the Liquors aforeſaid on Sundaies, or that at any time hereafter ſhall refuſe or delay to permit ſuch Gager or Gagers as are or ſhall be appointed in that behalf, to enter and take account of ſuch Beer and Ale, and other the Liquors aforeſaid, or that ſhall uſe or offer any force, violence, or oppoſition to any ſuch Gager or Gagers, or ſhall uſe any railing or reviling ſpeeches, whereby to terrifie or affright him or them from the execution of his or their Duty; And that all perſon and perſons whatſoever who ſhall ſuffer any ſuch private Tuns or other Veſſels to be erected, ſet up, or uſed in or about his or their houſe or houſes, by, or for any ſuch common Brewer, or that ſhall attempt or endeavour by any of the ſaid abuſes, ways and means to diminiſh Our ſaid Revenue, ſhall be taken and deemed as perſons diſaffected to Our Government, diſturbers of Our Peace, and contemners of Our Royal Authority, and of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and ſhall be proceeded againſt accordingly. And We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Require all Juſtices of Peace, and others to whom the Hearing, Adjudging and Determining of or concerning any Forfeitures or Offences made and committed againſt the ſaid Acts of Exciſe, is intruſted, That upon any Complaint or Information exhibited and brought before them touching any ſuch Forfeiture or Offence, they do forthwith proceed againſt the Offenders, as in and by the ſaid Acts is directed, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

And We do further ſtraitly Charge and Command all Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, and other Officers, That from time to time (upon requeſt of any of the ſaid Farmer or Farmers, or of their Deputies, Gagers and Officers conſtituted under their reſpective hands and Seals) they be aiding and aſſiſting unto them and every of them reſpectively, as well in demanding and making entrance in the night-time according to the ſaid Acts of Parliament (if need be) into any Brew-houſe, or other place belonging to, or uſed by any common Brewer, or other perſon concerned in the payment of the Exciſe aforeſaid, as in keeping Our Peace, and in Publiſhing and Serving ſuch General Summons, Precepts, and Warrants, as by vertue of the ſaid Acts of Parliament from time to time Our ſaid Farmers or any of them ſhall ſend unto them: And to the end that Our Will and Pleaſure herein may be made known, We do hereby Will and Require the ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, in the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Towns-Corporate of this Our Realm, to cauſe this Our Proclamation to be openly Read and Publiſhed in the Market-place of every Market-Town within their ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffwicks and Liberties, upon ſome Market-day, within Fourteen days next after their receipt hereof, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Seventeenth day of *December*, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Touching the Free Importation of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace into this Kingdom.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by an Act made by the Lords and Commons Assembled at Westminster, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, with Our Consent, Entituled, An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and after Confirmed by an Act made in this present Parliament, It was Enacted and Declared, That no Goods or Commodities that were of Foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and which were to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Illands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid places, and Navigated by English Mariners, as in the same Act is particularly mentioned, should be Shipped or brought from any Place or Places, Countrey or Countreys, but only from those of their said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those parts where the said Goods and Commodities could only, or were, or usually have been first Shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countreys; under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods as should be Imported from any other Place or Countrey, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the same Act, as also of the Ship in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel, as in and by the same Act (amongst other things) may more fully appear: And whereas it is manifest to Us by the Certificate of the late Commissioners of Our Customs, made to Our High-Treasurer and Chancellor of Our Exchequer, after Consultation and Advice with several Merchants, and the chief of the Grocers Company in London, That Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, Imported in England since the Making and Publishing the said Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, have been by stealth only, and without paying any Custom, brought in by the Dutch and Foreign Merchants, and foul Traders at home, and that it must necessarily be so, because the Dutch are Prohibited (who have for many years had the sole Trade thereof) and the English cannot Transport them from Holland, because they Import them not from the place of their Growth, and the English East-India-Company themselves having no capacity to do it until they be restored to Poteroon, or gain some of the Spice-Illands; so as neither to them (until such a conjuncture) nor to any other would a general Freedom of Importing the same Spices be any prejudice, but would certainly render the Commodity cheaper to Our good Subjects of this Our Kingdom, then now it is, and not only give great content and satisfaction to all Merchants and Traders in Spices, but redound to the universal good of Trade: We taking the same into Our Princely Consideration, and intending the Publick good and benefit of Our loving Subjects herein, Do by this Our Proclamation (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That it shall and may be lawful, and We do hereby Give and Grant unto all Merchants and other persons whatsoever, full and free Licence and Liberty from the Publication hereof, to Import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, in any English Ships from any parts beyond the Seas, into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Illes of Guernsey and Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, paying the Customs and Duties thereof, according to the Book of Rates in that behalf made and established, until the said East-India-Company can serve this Our Kingdom and the parts aforesaid with the same Commodities from India, and Our Pleasure be thereupon Published to the contrary, and that without any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatsoever for the same: And We do hereby Will and Command all Our Officers and Subjects whatsoever, That they do not presume to seize or meddle with any Goods or Ship, or any the Tackle thereof, or any ways Molest, Sue, or Question any Merchant, or other person or persons whatsoever, for, or by means or colour of Importation of any the Spices aforesaid, according to the Licence and Liberty therein hereby given and granted as aforesaid; the said Act of Navigation, or any Clause, Matter or thing therein contained, or any other Act, Ordinance, Provision, or Proclamation whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *December*, 1662. in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1662.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

COMMANDING

All Jesuites and Popish Priests

To depart this *KINGDOM.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, by their humble Petition have represented to Us, That notwithstanding Our unquestionable Affection and Zeal to the true Protestant Religion, manifested in Our constant Profession and Practice, against all Temptations whatsoever; Yet by the great resort of Jesuites and Romish Priests into this Kingdom, Our good Subjects generally were much affected with Jealousie and Apprehension, that the Popish Religion might much increase in this Kingdom (which We have most piously desired may be prevented) and so the Peace both in Church and State may be insensibly disturbed, to the great danger of both. The two Houses of Parliament were therefore humble Suitors to Us to issue out Our Proclamation to command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by Authority thereof (except such forreign Jesuites or Priests as by Contract of Marriage are to attend the Persons of either of the Queens, or by the Laws of Nations to attend forreign Ambassadors) to depart this Kingdom by a day, under pain of having the penalties of the Laws inflicted upon them. And We having seriously considered and weighed the said humble Representation and Petition of Our said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and the great Affection and Duty with which the same was presented unto Us, and accepting with much contentment their great care for the preservation of the true Religion established in this Kingdom; have therefore resolved to publish this Our Admonition and Commandment, and do hereby require, charge, and command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority or pretended Authority thereof, who are not under any restraint by Imprisonment, That they do before the fourteenth day of May next depart out of this Our Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the Penalties of Our said Laws inflicted upon them. And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publish Our further Pleasure, That if at any time before the said fourteenth day of May next, they or any of them shall resort to any Port-Town of Our said Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, and there declare himself to the Magistrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, that he is a Priest, and that he is there to take Shipping for his passage, they shall suffer him or them quietly to depart, and shall see them shipt and sent away for forreign Parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end this Our Proclamation may be the better observed and obeyed, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, that they be circumspect and vigilant each of them in their several charges from and after the said fourteenth day of May, in searching for, and discovering all such Jesuites and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain in this Our Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, contrary to Our Laws, and Our Royal Pleasure and Command herein declared. Provided always, and Our intention is (which We do hereby declare) That this Our Proclamation do not extend to Priests that do or shall from time to time attend upon the Persons of Our Dearest Consort the Queen, or of the Queen Our Dear Mother, according to the Treaties of their several Marriages, the names of which Priests shall be set down and signified by them under their Great Seals respectively, and such signification inrolled in Our Court of Kings-Bench. And because there may be some Priests imprisoned within this Our Realm yet unknown to Us, We do Will and command all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and Keepers of Prisons, within twenty days after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to advertise Our Privy Council, or some of them, of the names of all such Priests that are in their Custody, and by whom, and for what cause they were committed, to the end that thereupon We may give order for their Transportation, as the Case shall require.

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the Ninth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord 1663.
And of Our Reign the Fifteenth.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

COMMANDING

All Jesuites and Popish Priests

To depart this *KINGDOM.*

CHARLES R.

Whereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, by their humble Petition have represented to Us, That notwithstanding Our unquestionable Affection and Zeal to the true Protestant Religion, manifested in Our constant Profession and Practice, against all Temptations whatsoever; Yet by the great resort of Jesuites and Romish Priests into this Kingdom, Our good Subjects generally were much affected with Jealousie and Apprehension, that the Popish Religion might much increase in this Kingdom (which We have most piously desired may be prevented) and so the Peace both in Church and State may be insensibly disturbed, to the great danger of both. The two Houses of Parliament were therefore humble Suitors to Us to issue out Our Proclamation to command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by Authority thereof (except such forreign Jesuites or Priests as by Contract of Marriage are to attend the Persons of either of the Queens, or by the Laws of Nations to attend forreign Ambassadors) to depart this Kingdom by a day, under pain of having the penalties of the Laws inflicted upon them. And We having seriously considered and weighed the said humble Representation and Petition of Our said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and the great Affection and Duty with which the same was presented unto Us, and accepting with much contentment their great care for the preservation of the true Religion established in this Kingdom; have therefore resolved to publish this Our Admonition and Commandment, and do hereby require, charge, and command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority or pretended Authority thereof, who are not under any restraint by Imprisonment, That they do before the fourteenth day of May next depart out of this Our Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the Penalties of Our said Laws inflicted upon them. And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publish Our further Pleasure, That if at any time before the said fourteenth day of May next, they or any of them shall resort to any Port-Town of Our said Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, and there declare himself to the Magistrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, that he is a Priest, and that he is there to take Shipping for his passage, they shall suffer him or them quietly to depart, and shall see them shipt and sent away for forreign Parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end this Our Proclamation may be the better observed and obeyed, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, that they be circumspect and vigilant each of them in their several charges from and after the said fourteenth day of May, in searching for, and discovering all such Jesuites and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain in this Our Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, contrary to Our Laws, and Our Royal Pleasure and Command herein declared. Provided always, and Our intention is (which We do hereby declare) That this Our Proclamation do not extend to Priests that do or shall from time to time attend upon the Persons of Our Dearest Consort the Queen, or of the Queen Our Dear Mother, according to the Treaties of their several Marriages, the names of which Priests shall be set down and signified by them under their Great Seals respectively, and such signification inrolled in Our Court of Kings-Bench. And because there may be some Priests imprisoned within this Our Realm yet unknown to Us, We do Will and command all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and Keepers of Prisons, within twenty days after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to advertise Our Privy Council, or some of them, of the names of all such Priests that are in their Custody, and by whom, and for what cause they were committed, to the end that thereupon We may give order for their Transportation, as the Case shall require.

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the Ninth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord 1663.
And of Our Reign the Fifteenth.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

COMMANDING

All Jesuites and Popish Priests

To depart this *KINGDOM.*

CHARLES R.

Hereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, by their humble Petition have represented to Us, That notwithstanding Our unquestionable Affection and Zeal to the true Protestant Religion, manifested in Our constant Profession and Practice, against all Temptations whatsoever; Yet by the great resort of Jesuites and Romish Priests into this Kingdom, Our good Subjects generally were much affected with Jealousie and Apprehension, that the Popish Religion might much increase in this Kingdom (which We have most piously desired may be prevented) and so the Peace both in Church and State may be insensibly disturbed, to the great danger of both. The two Houses of Parliament were therefore humble Suitors to Us to issue out Our Proclamation to command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by Authority thereof (except such forreign Jesuites or Priests as by Contract of Marriage are to attend the Persons of either of the Queens, or by the Laws of Nations to attend forreign Ambassadors) to depart this Kingdom by a day, under pain of having the penalties of the Laws inflicted upon them. And We having seriously considered and weighed the said humble Representation and Petition of Our said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and the great Affection and Duty with which the same was presented unto Us, and accepting with much contentment their great care for the preservation of the true Religion established in this Kingdom; have therefore resolved to publish this Our Admonition and Commandment, and do hereby require, charge, and command all Jesuites, and all English, Irish, and Scotish Priests, and all such other Priests as have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority or pretended Authority thereof, who are not under any restraint by Imprisonment, That they do before the fourteenth day of May next depart out of this Our Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the Penalties of Our said Laws inflicted upon them. And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publish Our further Pleasure, That if at any time before the said fourteenth day of May next, they or any of them shall resort to any Port-Town of Our said Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, and there declare himself to the Magistrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, that he is a Priest, and that he is there to take Shipping for his passage, they shall suffer him or them quietly to depart, and shall see them shipt and sent away for forreign Parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end this Our Proclamation may be the better observed and obeyed, We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, that they be circumspect and vigilant each of them in their several charges from and after the said fourteenth day of May, in searching for, and discovering all such Jesuites and Priests as aforesaid, as shall presume to remain in this Our Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, contrary to Our Laws, and Our Royal Pleasure and Command herein declared. Provided always, and Our intention is (which We do hereby declare) That this Our Proclamation do not extend to Priests that do or shall from time to time attend upon the Persons of Our Dearest Consort the Queen, or of the Queen Our Dear Mother, according to the Treaties of their several Marriages, the names of which Priests shall be set down and signified by them under their Great Seals respectively, and such signification inrolled in Our Court of Kings-Bench. And because there may be some Priests imprisoned within this Our Realm yet unknown to Us, We do Will and command all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and Keepers of Prisons, within twenty days after the publication of this Our Proclamation, to advertise Our Privy Council, or some of them, of the names of all such Priests that are in their Custody, and by whom, and for what cause they were committed, to the end that thereupon We may give order for their Transportation, as the Case shall require.

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the Ninth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord 1663.
And of Our Reign the Fifteenth.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most
Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Obſervation of the Lords day, and for renewing a former Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons.

CHARLES R.

The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty conſidering the Pious Zeal of His Predeceſſors, and this whole Church, ſince the time of the happy Reformation, to the due obſervance of the Lords day, called Sunday, beyond any other of the Reformed Churches abroad, as being a day to be ſeparated from common uſes, and ſet apart and appropriated for the Service of God; His Majeſty therefore (whoſe charge under God, is to take care both of the Spiritual and Temporal State of His People) for prevention of prophanations of that Solemn day, which he fears may elſe be a growing evil, hath thought fit, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to publiſh this enſuing Proclamation: And to the end all His loving Subjects may take notice of the good Laws and Statutes provided for the Celebration thereof, by frequenting Divine Service, doth hereby make known and Declare, That by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, There ſhall be Uniformity of Prayer and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, All perſons, having no lawful or reaſonable excuſe to be abſent, are required diligently to reſort to their Pariſh-Church, Chappel, or uſual place where Common-Prayer and the Service of God is uſually Celebrated, upon every Sunday, and other days appointed to be kept as Holy-days, then and there to abide orderly and ſoberly during the time of Common-Prayer, Preaching, or other Service of God, upon pain (beſides Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures) of forfeiting for every offence Twelve pence to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh; And for the eaſie and ſpeedy obtaining of the ſaid Penalties, by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of His Majeſties late Grandfather, King James, Entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants, It is (amongſt other things) Enacted, That for any the offences aforeſaid, any one Juſtice of the Peace where the party offending ſhall dwell, upon proof, by Confeſſion, or Oath of Witneſs, may give Warrant to the Churchwarden of that Pariſh, to Levy every ſuch Forfeiture of Twelve pence, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods. And that by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of His Majeſties late Father King Charles (of bleſſed memory) Entituled, There ſhall be no Aſſemblies for unlawful Paſtimes on the Lords day, All meetings and Concourſe of people out of their own Pariſhes for any Sports and Paſtimes whatſoever, and all unlawful Exerciſes within their own Pariſhes on the ſaid day, are Prohibited, upon ſeveral Pains and Penalties therein ſpecified. And that by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles, Entituled, A Reſtraint of divers abuſes committed on the Lords day, All Carriers, Waggon-men, Car-men, Wayn-men, and Drovers, are Prohibited to Travel with their Horſes, Waggons, Carts, Wayns and Cattel, and Butchers to Kill or Sell any Victuals on the ſaid day, under ſeveral Penalties therein ſpecified, to be Levied and Imployed as is therein directed; Which ſeveral Branches of the ſeveral Statutes aforeſaid, His Majeſties Will and Pleaſure is, and doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, ſhall be forthwith duely and Religiouſly put in execution. And all His Majeſties Subjects are to take notice, That by the Law, the reſorting to Divine Service, as is before mentioned, doth comprehend the intire day, and intire Service both Morning and Evening, and doth extend to all perſons of whatſoever Opinion or Profeſſion. And moreover, His Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly Enjoyn and Command, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſit, or continue, or be permitted to ſit or continue Tipling or Drinking in any Inn, Tavern, Ale-houſe or Victualling-houſe, or ſit idle, or play openly in the Streets, Church, Church-yards, or elſewhere, during the time of Divine Service or Sermon, on the Sunday; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall on that day Proclaim, Keep, or reſort unto any Fair or Market, or expoſe any Wares or Merchandizes to Sale, or uſe or exerciſe any Work or Labour, of, or in his or their ordinary Trade or Calling (Except the Dreſſing or Sale of Victuals in any Inns, Victualling-houſes, or Cooks Shops, for ſuch as cannot be otherwiſe provided; and for ſale of Milk before or after Divine Service) upon pain of His Majeſties higheſt Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as can or may be Inflicted upon the Offenders according to Law, and the neglect of His Majeſties Royal Authority and Command. And His Majeſty doth hereby Will, Require and Command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, in all Counties Priviledged, and other places whatſoever within this Realm, That they and every of them in their ſeveral Offices and Places, do from time to time provide and ſee to the due execution of this His Pleaſure and Royal Commandment, as they tender His Pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils. And whereas His Majeſty upon His happy Reſtauration, did publiſh His Royal Proclamation of the Thirtieth of May, 1660. againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons; and by a ſubſequent Proclamation directed the ſame to be Read in all Churches and Chappels in England and Wales; which having been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure had, and, it is hoped, will yet have more of His Majeſties wiſhed effect amongſt His people; And His Majeſty continuing a fervent deſire to promote all means which tend to the ſuppreſſion of Vice, and advancement of Vertue, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, That the ſaid Proclamation ſhall be again Read as formerly; and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh or Chappel within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall once every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together next enſuing, Read in their reſpective Congregations the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden. And His Majeſty doth alſo hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve His Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender His Favour, and will avoid His Diſpleaſure. And laſtly, His Majeſty doth hereby renew His former Command, and again Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace to be very vigilant and ſtrict in diſcovering and puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation. And laſtly, His Majeſties Pleaſure is, and He doth hereby Charge and Command all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, That this preſent Proclamation be Read and Publiſhed together with the ſaid other Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons, at the ſame time, in all Churches and Chappels.

Co. Lit. 11. f. 63 b.

+ Hutton 1 Car. 1
Barkley 9 Car.
Dalton 245.
Litt. Recuſants

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the Two and twentieth day of *Auguſt* 1663. in the Fifteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

DIEV·ET·MON·DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Obſervation of the Lords day, and for renewing a former Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty conſidering the Pious Zeal of His Predeceſſors, and this whole Church, ſince the time of the happy Reformation, to the due obſervance of the Lords day, called Sunday, beyond any other of the Reformed Churches abroad, as being a day to be ſeparated from common uſes, and ſet apart and appropriated for the Service of God; His Majeſty therefore (whoſe charge under God, is to take care both of the Spiritual and Temporal State of his People) for prevention of prophanations of that Solemn day, which he fears may elſe be a growing evil, hath thought fit, with the Advice of His Priby Council, to publiſh this enſuing Proclamation: And to the end all his loving Subjects may take notice of the good Laws and Statutes provided for the Celebration thereof, by frequenting Divine Service, doth hereby make known and Declare, That by the Statute made in the First year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, There ſhall be Uniformity of Prayer and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, All perſons, having no lawful or reaſonable excuſe to be abſent, are required diligently to reſort to their Pariſh-Church, Chappel, or uſual place where Common-Prayer and the Service of God is uſually Celebrated, upon every Sunday, and other days appointed to be kept as Holy-days, then and there to abide orderly and ſoberly during the time of Common-Prayer, Preaching, or other Service of God, upon pain (beſides Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures) of forfeiting for every offence Twelve pence to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh; And for the eaſie and ſpeedy obtaining of the ſaid Penalties, by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of His Majeſties late Grandfather, King James, Entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants, It is (amongſt other things) Enacted, That for any the offences aforeſaid, any one Juſtice of the Peace where the party offending ſhall dwell, upon proof, by Confeſſion, or Oath of Witneſs, may give Warrant to the Churchwarden of that Pariſh, to Levy every ſuch Forfeiture of Twelve pence, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods. And that by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of His Majeſties late Father King Charles (of bleſſed memory) Entituled, There ſhall be no Aſſemblies for unlawful Paſtimes on the Lords day, All meetings and Concourſe of people out of their own Pariſhes for any Sports and Paſtimes whatſoever, and all unlawful Exerciſes within their own Pariſhes on the ſaid day, are Prohibited, upon ſeveral Pains and Penalties therein ſpecified. And that by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles, Entituled, A Reſtraint of divers abuſes committed on the Lords day, All Carriers, Waggon-men, Car-men, Waynmen, and Drovers, are Prohibited to Travel with their Horſes, Waggons, Carts, Wayns and Cattel, and Butchers to Kill or Sell any Victuals on the ſaid day, under ſeveral Penalties therein ſpecified, to be Levied and Imployed as is therein directed; Which ſeveral Branches of the ſeveral Statutes aforeſaid, His Majeſties Will and Pleaſure is, and doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, ſhall be forthwith duely and Religiouſly put in execution. And all His Majeſties Subjects are to take notice, That by the Law, the reſorting to Divine Service, as is before mentioned, doth comprehend the intire day, and intire Service both Morning and Evening, and doth extend to all perſons of whatſoever Opinion or Profeſſion. And moreover, His Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly Enjoyn and Command, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſit, or continue, or be permitted to ſit or continue Tipling or Drinking in any Inn, Tavern, Ale-houſe or Victualling-houſe, or ſit idle, or play openly in the Streets, Church, Church-yards, or elſewhere, during the time of Divine Service or Sermon, on the Sunday; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall on that day Proclaim, Keep, or reſort unto any Fair or Market, or expoſe any Wares or Merchandizes to Sale, or uſe or exerciſe any Work or Labour, of, or in his or their ordinary Trade or Calling (Except the Dreſſing or Sale of Victuals in any Inns, Victualling-houſes, or Cooks Shops, for ſuch as cannot be otherwiſe provided; and for ſale of Milk before or after Divine Service) upon pain of His Majeſties higheſt Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as can or may be Inflicted upon the Offenders according to Law, and the neglect of His Majeſties Royal Authority and Command. And His Majeſty doth hereby Will, Require and Command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, in all Counties Priviledged, and other places whatſoever within this Realm, That they and every of them in their ſeveral Offices and Places, do from time to time provide and ſee to the due execution of this His Pleaſure and Royal Commandment, as they tender His Pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils. And whereas His Majeſty upon his happy Reſtauration, did publiſh His Royal Proclamation of the Thirtieth of May, 1660. againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons; and by a ſubſequent Proclamation directed the ſame to be Read in all Churches and Chappels in England and Wales; which having been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure had, and, it is hoped, will yet have more of His Majeſties wiſhed effect amongſt his people; And his Majeſty continuing a fervent deſire to promote all means which tend to the ſuppreſſion of Vice, and advancement of Vertue, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Priby Council, That the ſaid Proclamation ſhall be again Read as formerly; and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh or Chappel within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall once every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together next enſuing, Read in their reſpective Congregations the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden. And his Majeſty doth alſo hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve his Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender His Favour, and will avoid his Diſpleaſure. And laſtly, His Majeſty doth hereby renew his former Command, and again Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace to be very vigilant and ſtrict in diſcovering and puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation. And laſtly, His Majeſties Pleaſure is, and he doth hereby Charge and Command all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, That this preſent Proclamation be Read and Publiſhed together with the ſaid other Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons, at the ſame time, in all Churches and Chappels.

Co. Lit. 11. f. 73 b.

1 Hutton. 1 Car. 1. 1 Buckley. 9 Car. 1. Dalton. 245. Vol. Recuſants.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the Two and twentieth day of *Auguſt* 1663. in the Fifteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Obſervation of the Lords day, and for renewing a former Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty conſidering the Pious Zeal of his Predeceſſors, and this whole Church, ſince the time of the happy Reformation, to the due obſervance of the Lords day, called Sunday, beyond any other of the Reformed Churches abroad, as being a day to be ſeparated from common uſes, and ſet apart and appropriated for the Service of God; his Majeſty therefore (whoſe charge under God, is to take care both of the Spiritual and Temporal State of his People) for prevention of prophanations of that Solemn day, which he fears may elſe be a growing evil, hath thought fit, with the Advice of His Priby Council, to publiſh this enſuing Proclamation: And to the end all his loving Subjects may take notice of the good Laws and Statutes provided for the Celebration thereof, by frequenting Divine Service, doth hereby make known and Declare, That by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, There ſhall be Uniformity of Prayer and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, All perſons, having no lawful or reaſonable excuſe to be abſent, are required diligently to reſort to their Pariſh-Church, Chappel, or uſual place where Common-Prayer and the Service of God is uſually Celebrated, upon every Sunday, and other days appointed to be kept as Holy-days, then and there to abide orderly and ſoberly during the time of Common-Prayer, Preaching, or other Service of God, upon pain (beſides Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures) of forfeiting for every offence Twelve pence to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh; And for the eaſie and ſpeedy obtaining of the ſaid Penalties, by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of his Majeſties late Grandfather, King James, Entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants, It is (amongſt other things) Enacted, That for any the offences aforeſaid, any one Juſtice of the Peace where the party offending ſhall dwell, upon proof, by Confeſſion, or Oath of Witneſs, may give Warrant to the Churchwarden of that Pariſh, to Levy every ſuch Forfeiture of Twelve pence, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods. And that by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of his Majeſties late Father King Charles (of bleſſed memory) Entituled, There ſhall be no Aſſemblies for unlawful Paſtimes on the Lords day, All meetings and Concourſe of people out of their own Pariſhes for any Sports and Paſtimes whatſoever, and all unlawful Exerciſes within their own Pariſhes on the ſaid day, are Prohibited, upon ſeveral Pains and Penalties therein ſpecified. And that by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles, Entituled, A Reſtraint of divers abuſes committed on the Lords day, All Carriers, Waggon-men, Car-men, Wayn-men, and Drovers, are Prohibited to Travel with their Horſes, Waggons, Carts, Wayns and Cattel, and Butchers to Kill or Sell any Victuals on the ſaid day, under ſeveral Penalties therein ſpecified, to be Levied and Imployed as is therein directed; Which ſeveral Branches of the ſeveral Statutes aforeſaid, His Majeſties Will and Pleaſure is, and doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, ſhall be forthwith duely and Religiouſly put in execution. And all his Majeſties Subjects are to take notice, That by the Law, the reſorting to Divine Service, as is before mentioned, doth comprehend the intire day, and intire Service both Morning and Evening, and doth extend to all perſons of whatſoever Opinion or Profeſſion. And moreover, His Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly Enjoyn and Command, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſit, or continue, or be permitted to ſit or continue Tipling or Drinking in any Inn, Tavern, Ale-houſe or Victualling-houſe, or ſit idle, or play openly in the Streets, Church, Church-yards, or elſewhere, during the time of Divine Service or Sermon, on the Sunday; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall on that day Proclaim, Keep, or reſort unto any Fair or Market, or expoſe any Wares or Merchandizes to Sale, or uſe or exerciſe any Work or Labour, of, or in his or their ordinary Trade or Calling (Except the Dreſſing or Sale of Victuals in any Inns, Victualling-houſes, or Cooks Shops, for ſuch as cannot be otherwiſe provided; and for ſale of Milk before or after Divine Service) upon pain of his Majeſties higheſt Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as can or may be Inflicted upon the Offenders according to Law, and the neglect of His Majeſties Royal Authority and Command. And his Majeſty doth hereby Will, Require and Command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and all other Officers and Miniſters whatſoever, in all Counties Priviledged, and other places whatſoever within this Realm, That they and every of them in their ſeveral Offices and Places, do from time to time provide and ſee to the due execution of this his Pleaſure and Royal Commandment, as they tender his Pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt perils. And whereas his Majeſty upon his happy Reſtauration, did publiſh his Royal Proclamation of the Thirtieth of May, 1660. againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons; and by a ſubſequent Proclamation directed the ſame to be Read in all Churches and Chappels in England and Wales; which having been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure had, and, it is hoped, will yet have more of his Majeſties wiſhed effect amongſt his people; And his Majeſty continuing a fervent deſire to promote all means which tend to the ſuppreſſion of Vice, and advancement of Vertue, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Priby Council, That the ſaid Proclamation ſhall be again Read as formerly; and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh or Chappel within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall once every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together next enſuing, Read in their reſpective Congregations the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden. And his Majeſty doth alſo hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve his Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender his Favour, and will avoid his Diſpleaſure. And laſtly, His Majeſty doth hereby renew his former Command, and again Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace to be very vigilant and ſtrict in diſcovering and puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation. And laſtly, His Majeſties Pleaſure is, and he doth hereby Charge and Command all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, That this preſent Proclamation be Read and Publiſhed together with the ſaid other Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons, at the ſame time, in all Churches and Chappels.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the Two and twentieth day of *Auguſt* 1663. in the Fifteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Obſervation of the Lords day, and for renewing a former Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty conſidering the Pious Zeal of his Predeceſſors, and this whole Church, ſince the time of the happy Reformation, to the due obſervance of the Lords day, called Sunday, beyond any other of the Reformed Churches abroad, as being a day to be ſeparated from common uſes, and ſet apart and appropriated for the Service of God; his Majeſty therefore (whoſe charge under God, is to take care both of the Spiritual and Temporal State of his People) for prevention of prophanations of that Solemn day, which he fears may elſe be a growing evil, hath thought fit, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to publiſh this enſuing Proclamation: And to the end all his loving Subjects may take notice of the good Laws and Statutes provided for the Celebration thereof, by frequenting Divine Service, doth hereby make known and Declare, That by the Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, There ſhall be Uniformity of Prayer and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, All perſons, having no lawful or reaſonable excuſe to be abſent, are required diligently to reſort to their Pariſh-Church, Chappel, or uſual place where Common-Prayer and the Service of God is uſually Celebrated, upon every Sunday, and other days appointed to be kept as Holy-days, then and there to abide orderly and ſoberly during the time of Common-Prayer, Preaching, or other Service of God, upon pain (beſides Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures) of forfeiting for every offence Twelve pence to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh; And for the eaſie and ſpeedy obtaining of the ſaid Penalties, by the Statute made in the Third year of the Reign of his Majeſties late Grandfather, King James, Entituled, An Act for the diſcovering and repreſſing of Popiſh Recuſants, It is (amongſt other things) Enacted, That for any the offences aforeſaid, any one Juſtice of the Peace where the party offending ſhall dwell, upon proof, by Confeſſion, or Oath of Witneſs, may give Warrant to the Churchwarden of that Pariſh, to Levy every ſuch Forfeiture of Twelve pence, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods. 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And whereas His Majeſty upon his happy Reſtauration, did publiſh his Royal Proclamation of the Thirtieth of May, 1660. againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons; and by a ſubſequent Proclamation directed the ſame to be Read in all Churches and Chappels in England and Wales; which having been well received and reſented, and in ſome meaſure had, and, it is hoped, will yet have more of his Majeſties wiſhed effect amongſt his people; And his Majeſty continuing a fervent deſire to promote all means which tend to the ſuppreſſion of Vice, and advancement of Vertue, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Priby Council, That the ſaid Proclamation ſhall be again Read as formerly; and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That each Miniſter in his reſpective Pariſh or Chappel within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall once every Moneth, for the ſpace of Six Moneths together next enſuing, Read in their reſpective Congregations the aforeſaid Proclamation, and incite and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to obſerve the Duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the Vices therein forbidden. And his Majeſty doth alſo hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, That every of the reſpective Miniſters aforeſaid, do carefully and effectually obſerve his Will and Pleaſure herein, as they tender His Favour, and will avoid his Diſpleaſure. And laſtly, his Majeſty doth hereby renew his former Command, and again Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace to be very vigilant and ſtrict in diſcovering and puniſhing of ſuch perſons according to Law, as ſhall offend contrary to the ſaid Proclamation. And laſtly, His Majeſties Pleaſure is, and he doth hereby Charge and Command all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, That this preſent Proclamation be Read and Publiſhed together with the ſaid other Proclamation againſt Vitious, Debauched and Profane perſons, at the ſame time, in all Churches and Chappels.

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the Two and twentieth day of *Auguſt* 1663. in the Fifteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning Wine-Licenſes.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Court of White-hall, the Twentieth day of September in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, Publiſhed in purſuance of a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and Selling of Wines by Retail, (amongſt other things) We did Will and Require all and every Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, to appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our truſty and well-beloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colleton, and others Our then Commiſſioners and Agents, and ſuch others, or any two or more of them as We ſhould appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licenſes for Retailing Wine, at their Office in Blackfryers, London, at the time and times therein limited and appointed: And whereas We afterwards thought fit to revoke Our former Commiſſion iſſued to the aforeſaid perſons for the Granting of Licenſes, or Diſpenſations for ſelling of Wine by Retail, And to appoint Our Right Truſty and Right well-beloved Couſin, John Earl of Bath, firſt Gentleman of Our Bed-chamber, Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, one of the Gentlemen of Our Privy Chamber in Ordinary, and others, to be Our Commiſſioners and Agents for granting Licenſes for Retailing Wines; And therefore did by Our Proclamation bearing date at Our Court at White-hall the Nineteenth day of May in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign, will and require all Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them ſhould appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our ſaid Right Truſty and Right Wel-beloved Couſin John Earl of Bath, and Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, and ſuch others (or any two or more of them) as We had then appointed to be Our Commiſſioners or Agents for the granting Licenſes for Retailing of Wines, at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, at the time and times therein limited and appointed. And whereas ſince the publiſhing of Our Proclamations aforeſaid, We have been graciouſly pleaſed, out of Our Princely care and great love and affection to Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, for and towards the maintenance and ſupport of him the ſaid Duke, his State and Dignity, (amongſt other things) to Grant & Aſſign unto him, and the Heirs males of his Body, all and every the Power and Powers, Authority and Authorities of giving Licenſe to any perſon or perſons to Sell or Utter by Retail all, every, or any kind of Wine or Wines whatſoever, with all Rents, Sum or Sums of Money, Revenues, Profits and Emoluments whatſoever, that ſhall or may ariſe from the ſame; which were further ſetled by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for ſetling the Profits of the Poſt-Office, & Power of granting Wine-Licenſes, on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, & the Heirs males of his Body. And whereas it is in and by the ſaid Act Enacted and Declared, That all and every perſon or perſons which from time to time ſhall be by the ſaid Duke of York and the Heirs males of his Body appointed, authorized, or deputed Agent or Agents, Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, to treat and contract for giving of Licenſes for the Selling and Uttering Wines by Retail, ſhall have the full and ſole Power and Authority to treat and contract for the ſame, in as full and ample manner as Our Agents or Commiſſioners might have done by vertue of the firſt recited Act. In purſuance whereof, Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, hath under his Hand and Seal authorized and deputed Sir Richard Braham Knight and Baronet, Sir Nicholas Armorer, and Sir George Smith, Knights, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, Eſquires, to be his Agents and Commiſſioners for granting of Licenſes for ſelling of all manner of Wines by Retail: We do therefore hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our Subjects who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them do appear and Addreſs themſelves unto the aforeſaid Sir Richard Braham, Sir Nicholas Armorer, Sir George Smith, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, or any two or more of them at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, and at any ſuch other place or places in London or elſewhere, as they from time to time ſhall think fit and appoint, at the ſeveral time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at ſuch Rates and Prices as they ſhall agree for Licenſe and Diſpenſation for Retailing of Wines, and to perfect ſuch their reſpective Contracts, and give ſuch ſufficient Security for payment of their reſpective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners, or their Aſſigns ſhall like and approve, at ſuch warrantable Rates as by the ſaid Acts are appointed; And likewiſe ſuch as have formerly contracted with any of Our Agents aforeſaid, to pay unto them all ſuch Arrears of Rents as they have ſo contracted for. And We do further hereby Declare, and Our Royal will and pleaſure is, That all and every perſon and perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or that ſhall deſire to have Licenſes and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine within Our ſaid Dominions, and dwelling within One hundred Miles of Our City of London, ſhall, and do appear before the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at their Office aforeſaid, And ſhall, and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of their Rents, and performance of Covenants, and likewiſe for payment of their Arrears of Rent, at or before the Nine and twentieth day of September next: And all other perſons living at a greater diſtance, at or before the Tenth day of October next. And We do hereby Declare, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever in any City, Town Corporate, or other place or places whatſoever, ſhall by vertue or colour of any Letters-Patents, Grant, Contract, or Authority whatſoever not warranted by the Acts aforeſaid, preſume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatſoever, without making ſuch Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licenſe and Diſpenſation to commence as aforeſaid, and within the ſaid reſpective time herein limited; they and every of them are & ſhall be liable to the Penalties & Forfeitures in the ſaid Act ſet and impoſed upon all ſuch who Utter and Retail Wine without Licenſe, as in the ſaid Acts is appointed, and are to be proceeded againſt as the ſaid Act directeth. And We do further ſtraitly charge and command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, to be aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners of Our ſaid Dear Brother, for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable ſervice to Us in any of Our ſaid Subjects, to proſecute ſuch Offenders, who ſhall preſume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licenſe as aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid Acts, in ſuch manner as by Law is appointed, for which they ſhall receive the reward and advantage thereby propoſed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each Offence ſo committed.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* this Five and Twentieth day of *Auguſt*, 1663. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

K. Great-Brit. &c.

Charles II.

185. c.
170.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning Wine-Licenſes.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Court of White-hall, the Twentieth day of September in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, Publiſhed in purſuance of a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and Selling of Wines by Retail, (amongſt other things) We did Will and Require all and every Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, to appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our truſty and well-beloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colleton, and others Our then Commiſſioners and Agents, and ſuch others, or any two or more of them as We ſhould appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licenſes for Retailing Wine, at their Office in Blackfryers, London, at the time and times therein limited and appointed: And whereas We afterwards thought fit to revoke Our former Commiſſion iſſued to the aforeſaid perſons for the Granting of Licenſes, or Diſpenſations for ſelling of Wine by Retail, And to appoint Our Right Truſty and Right well-beloved Couſin, John Earl of Bath, firſt Gentleman of Our Bed-chamber, Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, one of the Gentlemen of Our Privy Chamber in Ordinary, and others, to be Our Commiſſioners and Agents for granting Licenſes for Retailing Wines; And therefore did by Our Proclamation bearing date at Our Court at White-hall the Nineteenth day of May in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign, will and require all Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them ſhould appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our ſaid Right Truſty and Right Wel-beloved Couſin John Earl of Bath, and Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, and ſuch others (or any two or more of them) as We had then appointed to be Our Commiſſioners or Agents for the granting Licenſes for Retailing of Wines, at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, at the time and times therein limited and appointed. And whereas ſince the publiſhing of Our Proclamations aforeſaid, We have been graciouſly pleaſed, out of Our Princely care and great love and affection to Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, for and towards the maintenance and ſupport of him the ſaid Duke, his State and Dignity, (amongſt other things) to Grant & Aſſign unto him, and the Heirs males of his Body, all and every the Power and Powers, Authority and Authorities of giving Licenſe to any perſon or perſons to Sell or Utter by Retail all, every, or any kind of Wine or Wines whatſoever, with all Rents, Sum or Sums of Money, Revenues, Profits and Emoluments whatſoever, that ſhall or may ariſe from the ſame; which were further ſetled by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for ſetling the Profits of the Poſt-Office, & Power of granting Wine-Licenſes, on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, & the Heirs males of his Body. And whereas it is in and by the ſaid Act Enacted and Declared, That all and every perſon or perſons which from time to time ſhall be by the ſaid Duke of York and the Heirs males of his Body appointed, authorized, or deputed Agent or Agents, Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, to treat and contract for giving of Licenſes for the Selling and Uttering Wines by Retail, ſhall have the full and ſole Power and Authority to treat and contract for the ſame, in as full and ample manner as Our Agents or Commiſſioners might have done by vertue of the firſt recited Act. In purſuance whereof, Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, hath under his Hand and Seal authorized and deputed Sir Richard Braham Knight and Baronet, Sir Nicholas Armorer, and Sir George Smith, Knights, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, Eſquires, to be his Agents and Commiſſioners for granting of Licenſes for ſelling of all manner of Wines by Retail: We do therefore hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our Subjects who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them do appear and Addreſs themſelves unto the aforeſaid Sir Richard Braham, Sir Nicholas Armorer, Sir George Smith, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, or any two or more of them at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, and at any ſuch other place or places in London or elſewhere, as they from time to time ſhall think fit and appoint, at the ſeveral time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at ſuch Rates and Prices as they ſhall agree for Licenſe and Diſpenſation for Retailing of Wines, and to perfect ſuch their reſpective Contracts, and give ſuch ſufficient Security for payment of their reſpective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners, or their Aſſigns ſhall like and approve, at ſuch warrantable Rates as by the ſaid Acts are appointed; And likewiſe ſuch as have formerly contracted with any of Our Agents aforeſaid, to pay unto them all ſuch Arrears of Rents as they have ſo contracted for. And We do further hereby Declare, and Our Royal will and pleaſure is, That all and every perſon and perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or that ſhall deſire to have Licenſes and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine within Our ſaid Dominions, and dwelling within One hundred Miles of Our City of London, ſhall, and do appear before the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at their Office aforeſaid, And ſhall, and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of their Rents, and performance of Covenants, and likewiſe for payment of their Arrears of Rent, at or before the Nine and twentieth day of September next: And all other perſons living at a greater diſtance, at or before the Tenth day of October next. And We do hereby Declare, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever in any City, Town Corporate, or other place or places whatſoever, ſhall by vertue or colour of any Letters-Patents, Grant, Contract, or Authority whatſoever not warranted by the Acts aforeſaid, preſume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatſoever, without making ſuch Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licenſe and Diſpenſation to commence as aforeſaid, and within the ſaid reſpective time herein limited; they and every of them are & ſhall be liable to the Penalties & Forfeitures in the ſaid Act ſet and impoſed upon all ſuch who Utter and Retail Wine without Licenſe, as in the ſaid Acts is appointed, and are to be proceeded againſt as the ſaid Act directeth. And We do further ſtraitly charge and command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, to be aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners of Our ſaid Dear Brother, for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable ſervice to Us in any of Our ſaid Subjects, to proſecute ſuch Offenders, who ſhall preſume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licenſe as aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid Acts, in ſuch manner as by Law is appointed, for which they ſhall receive the reward and advantage thereby

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning Wine-Licenſes.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Court of White-hall, the Twentieth day of September in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, Publiſhed in purſuance of a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the better Ordering and Selling of Wines by Retail, (amongſt other things) We did Will and Require all and every Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, to appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our truſty and well-beloved Sir Maurice Berkley Knight and Baronet, Sir John Colleton, and others Our then Commiſſioners and Agents, and ſuch others, or any two or more of them as We ſhould appoint to be Our Agents for Granting Licenſes for Retailing Wine, at their Office in Blackfryers, London, at the time and times therein limited and appointed: And whereas We afterwards thought fit to revoke Our former Commiſſion iſſued to the aforeſaid perſons for the Granting of Licenſes, or Diſpenſations for ſelling of Wine by Retail, And to appoint Our Right Truſty and Right well-beloved Couſin, John Earl of Bath, firſt Gentleman of Our Bed-chamber, Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, one of the Gentlemen of Our Privy Chamber in Ordinary, and others, to be Our Commiſſioners and Agents for granting Licenſes for Retailing Wines; And therefore did by Our Proclamation bearing date at Our Court at White-hall the Nineteenth day of May in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign, will and require all Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them ſhould appear and Addreſs themſelves unto Our ſaid Right Truſty and Right Wel-beloved Couſin John Earl of Bath, and Edmond Wyndham Eſquire, and ſuch others (or any two or more of them) as We had then appointed to be Our Commiſſioners or Agents for the granting Licenſes for Retailing of Wines, at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, at the time and times therein limited and appointed. And whereas ſince the publiſhing of Our Proclamations aforeſaid, We have been graciouſly pleaſed, out of Our Princely care and great love and affection to Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, for and towards the maintenance and ſupport of him the ſaid Duke, his State and Dignity, (amongſt other things) to Grant & Aſſign unto him, and the Heirs males of his Body, all and every the Power and Powers, Authority and Authorities of giving Licenſe to any perſon or perſons to Sell or Utter by Retail all, every, or any kind of Wine or Wines whatſoever, with all Rents, Sum or Sums of Money, Revenues, Profits and Emoluments whatſoever, that ſhall or may ariſe from the ſame; which were further ſetled by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for ſetling the Profits of the Poſt-Office, & Power of granting Wine-Licenſes, on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, & the Heirs males of his Body. And whereas it is in and by the ſaid Act Enacted and Declared, That all and every perſon or perſons which from time to time ſhall be by the ſaid Duke of York and the Heirs males of his Body appointed, authorized, or deputed Agent or Agents, Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, to treat and contract for giving of Licenſes for the Selling and Uttering Wines by Retail, ſhall have the full and ſole Power and Authority to treat and contract for the ſame, in as full and ample manner as Our Agents or Commiſſioners might have done by vertue of the firſt recited Act. In purſuance whereof, Our moſt intirely beloved Brother James Duke of York, hath under his Hand and Seal authorized and deputed Sir Richard Braham Knight and Baronet, Sir Nicholas Armorer, and Sir George Smith, Knights, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, Eſquires, to be his Agents and Commiſſioners for granting of Licenſes for ſelling of all manner of Wines by Retail: We do therefore hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our Subjects who are Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick upon Twede, That they and every of them do appear and Addreſs themſelves unto the aforeſaid Sir Richard Braham, Sir Nicholas Armorer, Sir George Smith, Stephen Fox, Richard Maſon, and Nicholas Oudart, or any two or more of them at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard at Weſtminſter, and at any ſuch other place or places in London or elſewhere, as they from time to time ſhall think fit and appoint, at the ſeveral time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at ſuch Rates and Prices as they ſhall agree for Licenſe and Diſpenſation for Retailing of Wines, and to perfect ſuch their reſpective Contracts, and give ſuch ſufficient Security for payment of their reſpective Rents, and performance of Covenants, as the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners, or their Aſſigns ſhall like and approve, at ſuch warrantable Rates as by the ſaid Acts are appointed; And likewiſe ſuch as have formerly contracted with any of Our Agents aforeſaid, to pay unto them all ſuch Arrears of Rents as they have ſo contracted for. And We do further hereby Declare, and Our Royal will and pleaſure is, That all and every perſon and perſons who are Retailers of Wine, or that ſhall deſire to have Licenſes and Diſpenſation to Retail Wine within Our ſaid Dominions, and dwelling within One hundred Miles of Our City of London, ſhall, and do appear before the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners at their Office aforeſaid, And ſhall, and do agree, contract, and give good Security for payment of their Rents, and performance of Covenants, and likewiſe for payment of their Arrears of Rent, at or before the Nine and twentieth day of September next: And all other perſons living at a greater diſtance, at or before the Tenth day of October next. And We do hereby Declare, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever in any City, Town Corporate, or other place or places whatſoever, ſhall by vertue or colour of any Letters-Patents, Grant, Contract, or Authority whatſoever not warranted by the Acts aforeſaid, preſume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatſoever, without making ſuch Contract and Agreement, and giving Security for payment for Licenſe and Diſpenſation to commence as aforeſaid, and within the ſaid reſpective time herein limited; they and every of them are & ſhall be liable to the Penalties & Forfeitures in the ſaid Act ſet and impoſed upon all ſuch who Utter and Retail Wine without Licenſe, as in the ſaid Acts is appointed, and are to be proceeded againſt as the ſaid Act directeth. And We do further ſtraitly charge and command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, to be aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Agents or Commiſſioners of Our ſaid Dear Brother, for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Proclamation. And We do hereby further Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable ſervice to Us in any of Our ſaid Subjects, to proſecute ſuch Offenders, who ſhall preſume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licenſe as aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid Acts, in ſuch manner as by Law is appointed, for which they ſhall receive the reward and advantage thereby propoſed, being the Moyety of Five pounds for each Offence ſo committed.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* this Five and Twentieth day of *Auguſt*, 1663. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of the Earl of *Briſtol.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas We intended to have proceeded according to Law and Juſtice againſt George Earl of Briſtol, for Crimes of a high nature by him committed againſt Our Perſon and Government; and to the end he might be brought to anſwer, and to a Legal Tryal, We did give Order, and Our Officers and Miniſters have uſed all diligence to apprehend him; but he doth conceal and lurk in ſecret and unknown places, and will not ſubmit himſelf to Juſtice, contrary to his Duty and Allegiance: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publiſh the ſame to e'i Our loving Subjects, and cannot doubt of their care and forwardneſs in his Diſcovery and Apprehenſion. And We do by this Our Proclamation (whereof he ought, and ſhall be preſumed to take notice) enjoyn and command the ſaid Earl, with all ſpeed, after the publication hereof, to render himſelf, and appear at Our Council-Board, there to receive and undergoe ſuch Order as ſhall be given concerning him. And We do hereby further ſtraitly Charge and Command all and ſingular Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects whatſoever, to be diligent, and uſe their beſt endeabours to ſearch for and apprehend the ſaid Earl, in all places whatſoever. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That if he be apprehended, they cauſe him to be ſafely carried to the Sheriff of that County where he ſhall be ſo apprehended; and the ſaid Sheriff ſafely to convey to the Lords of Our Priby Council, there to anſwer ſuch things as ſhall be objected againſt him, and for ſuch further courſe to be taken with him, as We by the Advice of Our Council ſhall direct: Whereof they and every of them whom it may concern, are to take ſpecial care, as they will anſwer the neglect thereof at their perils. And We do hereby further Publiſh and Declare, That if any perſon or perſons after the publication of this Our Proclamation, ſhall directly or indirectly conceal or harbour the ſaid Earl, or ſhall not uſe his or their beſt endeabour for his Diſcovery and Apprehenſion, as well by giving due advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Command, with all ſeverity.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this 25th day of *Auguſt*, 1663. in the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1663.

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A PROCLAMATION

For the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of the Earl of *Briſtol.*

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For the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of the Earl of *Briſtol.*

CHARLES R.

WHereas We intended to have proceeded according to Law and Juſtice againſt George Earl of Briſtol, for Crimes of a high nature by him committed againſt Our Perſon and Government; and to the end he might be brought to anſwer, and to a Legal Tryal, We did give Order, and Our Officers and Miniſters have uſed all diligence to apprehend him; but he doth conceal and lurk in ſecret and unknown places, and will not ſubmit himſelf to Juſtice, contrary to his Duty and Allegiance: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publiſh the ſame to all Our loving Subjects, and cannot doubt of their care and forwardneſs in his Diſcovery and Apprehenſion. And We do by this Our Proclamation (whereof he ought, and ſhall be preſumed to take notice) enjoyn and command the ſaid Earl, with all ſpeed, after the publication hereof, to render himſelf, and appear at Our Council-Board, there to receibe and undergoe ſuch Order as ſhall be giben concerning him. And We do hereby further ſtraitly Charge and Command all and ſingular Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects whatſoever, to be diligent, and uſe their beſt endeabours to ſearch for and apprehend the ſaid Earl, in all places whatſoever. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That if he be apprehended, they cauſe him to be ſafely carried to the Sheriff of that County where he ſhall be ſo apprehended; and the ſaid Sheriff ſafely to conbey to the Lords of Our Priby Council, there to anſwer ſuch things as ſhall be objected againſt him, and for ſuch further courſe to be taken with him, as We by the Advice of Our Council ſhall direct: Whereof they and ebery of them whom it may concern, are to take ſpecial care, as they will anſwer the neglect thereof at their perils. And We do hereby further Publiſh and Declare, That if any perſon or perſons after the publication of this Our Proclamation, ſhall directly or indirectly conceal or harbour the ſaid Earl, or ſhall not uſe his or their beſt endeabour for his Diſcobery and Apprehenſion, as well by giving due addertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Command, with all ſeberity.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this 25th day of *Auguſt*, 1663. in the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1663.

K. Great-Brit. &c.
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of the Earl of *Briſtol.*

CHARLES R.

Whereas We intended to have proceeded according to Law and Juſtice againſt George Earl of Briſtol, for Crimes of a high nature by him committed againſt Our Perſon and Government; and to the end he might be brought to anſwer, and to a Legal Tryal, We did give Order, and Our Officers and Miniſters have uſed all diligence to apprehend him; but he doth conceal and lurk in ſecret and unknown places, and will not ſubmit himſelf to Juſtice, contrary to his Duty and Allegiance: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publiſh the ſame to all Our loving Subjects, and cannot doubt of their care and forwardneſs in his Diſcovery and Apprehenſion. And We do by this Our Proclamation (whereof he ought, and ſhall be preſumed to take notice) enjoyn and command the ſaid Earl, with all ſpeed, after the publication hereof, to render himſelf, and appear at Our Council-Board, there to receive and undergoe ſuch Order as ſhall be given concerning him. And We do hereby further ſtraitly Charge and Command all and ſingular Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects whatſoever, to be diligent, and uſe their beſt endeavours to ſearch for and apprehend the ſaid Earl, in all places whatſoever. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That if he be apprehended, they cauſe him to be ſafely carried to the Sheriff of that County where he ſhall be ſo apprehended; and the ſaid Sheriff ſafely to conbey to the Lords of Our Priby Council, there to anſwer ſuch things as ſhall be objected againſt him, and for ſuch further courſe to be taken with him, as We by the Advice of Our Council ſhall direct: Whereof they and every of them whom it may concern, are to take ſpecial care, as they will anſwer the neglect thereof at their perils. And We do hereby further publiſh and Declare, That if any perſon or perſons after the publication of this Our Proclamation, ſhall directly or indirectly conceal or harbour the ſaid Earl, or ſhall not uſe his or their beſt endeavour for his Diſcovery and Apprehenſion, as well by giving due advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Command, with all ſeverity.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this 25th day of *Auguſt*, 1663. in the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1663.

K. Grent Brit. &c. Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Acts of Navigation, and Encouragement of Trade.

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CHARLES R.

WE taking into Our Princely consideration, of what import it is to the Trade, Shipping, and Sea-men of this Our Kingdom, That an Act, Entituled, An Act for the Increase of Shipping and Navigation, be in all the matters, clauses, and things therein contained punctually observed: And an Address having been made unto Us the last Session of Parliament by Our House of Commons, Shewing that several Goods and Merchandises have been Imported contrary thereunto, to the great discouragement of such Merchants who do honestly and truly observe the same, and Import their Merchandises in such manner, and from such places as is therein required. And whereas One other Act is passed this last Session of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, wherein are many matters of great advantage to this Our Kingdom, if well observed; We have thought fit, and do hereby with the Advice of Our Council, Publish and Declare, and Our Will and Pleasure is, That both these Acts be punctually observed; And we hereby strictly will and require all Officers of Our Customs, and all others whom it may concern, to imploy their utmost diligence for the due observation and execution of both the said Acts, upon such pains as by Law they shall become lyable unto, and the incurring Our utmost displeasure. And whereas by Our Proclamation of the Twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty two, We did with the Advice of Our Priby Council, Grant to all Merchants, and other persons whatsoever, full and free License and Liberty to Import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace in any English Ships from any Ports beyond the Seas into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Twede, or any of them, paying the Customs and Duties thereof, according to the Book of Rates in that behalf made and established, until the English East-India Company can serve this Our Kingdom, and the Parts aforesaid, with the same Commodities from India, And Our Pleasure be thereupon published to the contrary, and that without any pain, penalty, or forfeiture whatsoever for the same; Any thing in the Act for Increase of Shipping and Navigation to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas one principal motive or reason moving Us thereunto, was the prevention of Stealing Custom for the said Commodity; But being informed, that many persons who do Import the same, do continue their undue Practises, and still defraud Us of Our Dues, We have thought fit by this Our further Proclamation, with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That from and after the Twenty ninth of September following, no Merchant, or other person whatsoever shall have any benefit of that Our Proclamation, but such as shall before Lading of any the said Spices in any Ports beyond the Seas, give notice of their intention of Lading the same, unto Our Commissioners or Farmers of Our Customs at the Custom-House in London for the time being, with a particular Invoyce of the several Spices intended by them to be Laden, with their Quantity, Quality, and name of the Ship, and Master or Commander of the Ship on which they intend to lade them, and the place into which they intend to Import the same, and shall have a License under the Hands of Our said Commissioners or Farmers for the time being, or any three of them, for the Importing the same in such Ship, for such Port as aforesaid; Which said License they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee, Gratuity or other Charge whatsoever, to the person demanding the same.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* the Six and Twentieth day of *August*, 1663. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Acts of Navigation, and Encouragement of Trade.

CHARLES R.

WE taking into Our Princely consideration, of what import it is to the Trade, Shipping, and Sea-men of this Our Kingdom, That an Act, Entituled, An Act for the Increase of Shipping and Navigation, be in all the matters, clauses, and things therein contained punctually observed: And an Address having been made unto Us the last Session of Parliament by Our House of Commons, Shewing that several Goods and Merchandises have been Imported contrary thereunto, to the great discouragement of such Merchants who do honestly and truly observe the same, and Import their Merchandises in such manner, and from such places as is therein required. And whereas One other Act is passed this last Session of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, wherein are many matters of great advantage to this Our Kingdom, if well observed; We have thought fit, and do hereby with the Advice of Our Council, Publish and Declare, and Our Will and Pleasure is, That both these Acts be punctually observed; And we hereby strictly will and require all Officers of Our Customs, and all others whom it may concern, to imploy their utmost diligence for the due observation and execution of both the said Acts, upon such pains as by Law they shall become lyable unto, and the incurring Our utmost displeasure. And whereas by Our Proclamation of the Twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred sixty two, We did with the Advice of Our Priby Council, Grant to all Merchants, and other persons whatsoever, full and free License and Liberty to Import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace in any English Ships from any Ports beyond the Seas into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Twede, or any of them, paying the Customs and Duties thereof, according to the Book of Rates in that behalf made and established, until the English East-India Company can serve this Our Kingdom, and the Parts aforesaid, with the same Commodities from India, And Our Pleasure be thereupon published to the contrary, and that without any pain, penalty, or forfeiture whatsoever for the same; Any thing in the Act for Increase of Shipping and Navigation to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas one principal motive or reason moving Us thereunto, was the prevention of Stealing Custom for the said Commodity; But being informed, that many persons who do Import the same, do continue their undue Practises, and still defraud Us of Our Dues, We have thought fit by this Our further Proclamation, with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That from and after the Twenty ninth of September following, no Merchant, or other person whatsoever shall have any benefit of that Our Proclamation, but such as shall before Lading of any the said Spices in any Ports beyond the Seas, give notice of their intention of Lading the same, unto Our Commissioners or Farmers of Our Customs at the Custom-House in London for the time being, with a particular Invoyce of the several Spices intended by them to be Laden, with their Quantity, Quality, and name of the Ship, and Master or Commander of the Ship on which they intend to lade them, and the place into which they intend to Import the same, and shall have a License under the Hands of Our said Commissioners or Farmers for the time being, or any three of them, for the Importing the same in such Ship, for such Port as aforesaid; Which said License they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee, Gratuity or other Charge whatsoever, to the person demanding the same.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall* the Six and Twentieth day of *August*, 1663. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent MAJESTY, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of ſeveral Trayterous Conſpirators herein named.

CHARLES R.

WHereas We are credibly Advertiſed, That many Seditious perſons who are given to change, and of deſperate Deſigns, not having any ſenſe either of former Intеſtine Diſtractions, the memory whereof ſhould endear and put a value upon that miraculous Peace and Settlement by Our Reſtauration, nor being moved by Our reiterated Acts of Grace and Clemency, wherein We have ſtudied and delighted to abound towards all Our Subjects, nor with the freſh and late exemplary Juſtice upon Traiterous Offenders, have Perniciouſly and Traiterouſly of late attempted to Imbroyl again this Our Kingdom in Bloud, by Complotting and Contriving an Inſurrection and Rebellion againſt Our Perſon, Crown and Government, wickedly propoſing to themſelves a Prey and Booty in the Publick Confuſion. And whereas Richard Oldred of Duesbury, William Dickenſon of Gilderſome, Jeremy Marſhden of Hughall, Marſhden his brothers, David Lumley of Hutton-Roides, Simeon Butler of Bingley, John Atkinſon, called the Stockener, Chriſtopher Dawſon of Leeds, Edward Wilkinſon of Hounſlett, Fiſher late Preacher of Sheffeild in Our County of York, Richarſon, commonly called Doctor, Captain Maſon of the Biſhoprick of Durham, Captain Jones of London, Palmer Miniſter near Nottingham, Captain Atkinſon, and Nicholas Locker of Scegby in the ſaid County of Nottingham, being perſons ingaged in the ſaid horrid and Treaſonable Conſpiracy, and being conſcious of their own Guilt, have fled or withdrawn themſelves from Juſtice, and do privately lurk and obſcure themſelves in places unknown, whereby they cannot be apprehended and brought to a Legal Tryal for their Offences. We therefore have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publiſh the ſame to all Our loving Subjects, not doubting of their care and forwardneſs in their Apprehenſion. And We do by this Our Proclamation Command and Declare, That all and every the perſons before named, within Fourteen days after the Publication hereof, perſonally appear and render themſelves to ſome of Our Priby Council, or of the Juſtices of Peace, or Sheriffs of Our Counties of England and Wales, under pain of being proceeded againſt as Guilty of High Treaſon, according to Law. And We do hereby Require and Command, aſwell all and ſingular Our Judges, Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables and Headboroughs, as alſo all the Officers and Miniſters of Our Ports, and other Our Subjects whatſoever, within Our Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, and all other Our Dominions and Territories, to be diligent in Enquiring and Searching for the ſaid perſons in all places whatſoever, aſwell within Liberties as without; Whom, or any of them, if they ſhall happen to take, Our further Will and Pleaſure is, That they cauſe them ſo apprehended, to be ſafely carried before the next Juſtice of the Peace to the place where he or they ſhall be Arreſted; whom we ſtraitly Command to Commit them and every of them to Priſon, and preſently Inform Us or ſome of Our Priby Council of their ſaid Apprehenſion. And We do hereby ſtraitly charge and forbid all Our loving Subjects of what degree or quality ſoever, That they do not preſume to entertain or harbour any of the perſons aforeſaid, but they uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend them. And We do hereby Declare and Publiſh, That if any perſon or perſons after this Our Proclamation publiſhed, ſhall directly or indirectly conceal, harbour, keep, retain or maintain the ſaid perſons, or any of them, or ſhall contribe or connibe at any means whereby they or any of them may eſcape from being Taken or Arreſted, or ſhall not uſe their beſt endeabours for their Apprehenſion, aſwell by giving due Advertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is juſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Commandment, with all ſeverity, according to Juſtice, and other demerits.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Tenth day of November, in the Fifteenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS moſt excellent Majeſty. 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Discovery and Apprehension of several Trayterous Conspirators herein named.

CHARLES R.

Whereas We are credibly Advertised, That many Seditious persons who are given to change, and of desperate Designs, not having any sense either of former Intestine Distractions, the memory whereof should endear and put a value upon that miraculous Peace and Settlement by Our Restauration, nor being moved by Our reiterated Acts of Grace and Clemency, wherein We have studied and delighted to abound towards all Our Subjects, nor with the fresh and late exemplary Justice upon Traiterous Offenders, have perniciously and Traiterously of late attempted to Imbroyl again this Our Kingdom in Bloud, by Complotting and Contriving an Insurrection and Rebellion against Our Person, Crown and Government, wickedly proposing to themselves a Prey and Booty in the Publick Confusion. And whereas Richard Oldred of Duesbury, William Dickenson of Gildersome, Jeremy Marshden of Hughall, Marshden his brothers, David Lumley of Hutton-Roides, Simeon Butler of Bingley, John Atkinson, called the Stockener, Christopher Dawson of Leeds, Edward Wilkinson of Hounslett, Fisher late Preacher of Sheffeild in Our County of York, Richarson, commonly called Doctor, Captain Mason of the Bishoprick of Durham, Captain Jones of London, Palmer Minister near Nottingham, Captain Atkinson, and Nicholas Locker of Scegby in the said County of Nottingham, being persons ingaged in the said horrid and Treasonable Conspiracy, and being conscious of their own Guilt, have fled or withdrawn themselves from Justice, and do privately lurk and obscure themselves in places unknown, whereby they cannot be apprehended and brought to a Legal Tryal for their Offences. We therefore have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council, to publish the same to all Our loving Subjects, not doubting of their care and forwardness in their Apprehension. And We do by this Our Proclamation Command and Declare, That all and every the persons before named, within Fourteen days after the Publication hereof, personally appear and render themselves to some of Our Priby Council, or of the Justices of Peace, or Sheriffs of Our Counties of England and Wales, under pain of being proceeded against as Guilty of High Treason, according to Law. And We do hereby Require and Command, aswell all and singular Our Judges, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Headboroughs, as also all the Officers and Ministers of Our Ports, and other Our Subjects whatsoever, within Our Realms of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, and all other Our Dominions and Territories, to be diligent in Enquiring and Searching for the said persons in all places whatsoever, aswell within Liberties as without; Whom, or any of them, if they shall happen to take, Our further Will and Pleasure is, That they cause them so apprehended, to be safely carried before the next Justice of the Peace to the place where he or they shall be Arrested; whom we straitly Command to Commit them and every of them to Prison, and presently Inform Us or some of Our Priby Council of their said Apprehension. And We do hereby straitly charge and forbid all Our loving Subjects of what degree or quality soever, That they do not presume to entertain or harbour any of the persons aforesaid, but they use their utmost endeavours to apprehend them. And We do hereby Declare and Publish, That if any person or persons after this Our Proclamation published, shall directly or indirectly conceal, harbour, keep, retain or maintain the said persons, or any of them, or shall contribe or connive at any means whereby they or any of them may escape from being Taken or Arrested, or shall not use their best endeavours for their Apprehension, aswell by giving due Advertisement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good means, We will (as there is just cause) proceed against them that shall so neglect this Our Commandment, with all severity, according to Justice, and other demerits.

Given at the Court at *Whitehal*, the Tenth day of November, in the Fifteenth year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most excellent Majesty. 1663.

K. Grant Brit. &c.
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For appointing Commissioners for granting of Licences and Dispensations for Retailing of Wines.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation (bearing date at Our Court at Whitehall, published in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by Retail (amongst other things) We did Will and Require all Our loving Subjects who were Retailers of any Wine or Wines within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, to appear and address themselves to Our Agents for the time being, at their respective Offices, and to Contract, Conclude and Agree with them for Licences and Dispensations to Sell and Utter Wine by retail. And whereas We have setled upon Our dear and most intirely beloved Brother, James Duke of York, the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Wine-Licences, towards the maintenance and support of Our said dear Brother, together with all the Powers and Authorities setled in Us by the said Act, which are now also setled upon Our said dear Brother by Act of Parliament in that behalf made and provided. And whereas Our said dear Brother hath thought fit to reassume the said Farm and Revenue, and to Manage the same by his Commissioners and Agents: In pursuance whereof, and of the Powers and Authorities given by the said Act, Our said dear Brother James Duke of York, hath under his hand and Seal Authorized and Deputed Henry Brounckard Esq; Sir John Colliton Knight and Baronet, and Richard Downs Esq; to be Agents and Commissioners for granting Licences and Dispensations for selling and uttering all kind of Wine and Wines by Retail within the places and limits aforesaid, in the place and stead of Sir Richard Braham Knight and Baronet, Sir Nicholas Armorer Knight, and Sir George Smith Knight, Stephen Fox, Richard Mason, and Nicholas Oudart, Esqs; We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Subjects who are Retailers of Wine within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, That they and every of them do appear and address themselves unto the said Henry Brounckard, Sir John Colliton and Richard Downs, or to any Two of them, at their Office in Durham-Yard in the Strand, at the several time and times herein after limited and appointed, then and there to Contract with the said Agents and Commissioners, at such Rates and Prices as they shall agree, for Licence and Dispensation for Retailing Wines; and likewise such as have formerly Contracted with any of Our aforesaid Agents or Commissioners, or their Officers, or paid any money to them for Rents, Fines, or any other ways concerning Wine-Licences, that they bring with them such their Licences, and Acquittances to manifest such their respecteive Contracts, and Moneys paid, and that they duely and punctually pay all their Arrearages and growing Rents, unto the said Agents and Commissioners herein nominated, sitting in Durham-Yard aforesaid. And We do hereby further Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, That all and every person and persons who are Retailers of Wine, or that shall desire to have Licence and Dispensation to Retail Wine within Our said Dominions, and dwelling within Eighty miles of Our City of London, shall and do appear before the said Agents or Commissioners at their Office aforesaid, and shall and do Agree, Contract and give such good Security for payment of their Rents, and performing of Covenants, as the said Agents or Commissioners shall like and approve, and likewise pay their Arrears of Rent, at or before the last day of this present February; And that all Retailers of Wine, and such as desire to Retail Wine, and dwelling One hundred and sixty miles from London, shall appear and perform as aforesaid, at or before the Five and twentieth day of March next; and that all other person or persons as aforesaid, inhabiting at a greater distance from London then One hundred and sixty miles, shall appear and perform as aforesaid, at or before the Three and twentieth day of April next. And We do hereby Declare, That if any person or persons whatsoever, in any City, Town-Corporate, or other place or places, shall by vertue or colour of any Letters Patents, Grants, Contracts, or Authorities whatsoever, not warranted by the said Acts, shall presume to Utter or Retail any Wine or Wines whatsoever, without making such Contract, and giving Security for payment of their Rents within the respective times herein limited, they and every of them are and shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act Set and Imposed upon all such who Utter and Retail Wine without Licence, contrary to the said Acts, and are to be proceeded against as the Act directeth. And We do straitly further Charge and Command all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other Our Officers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting unto the said Agents or Commissioners of Our said dear Brother, for the exact obeying and putting in execution of this Our Royal Proclamation, and the said Acts of Parliament. And We do hereby Declare to all Our loving Subjects, That it will be good and acceptable service to Us, in any of Our said Subjects, to prosecute such Offenders who shall presume to Sell or Retail any Wines without Licence as aforesaid, for which they shall receive the Reward and Advantage by the said Acts proposed, being the moyety of Five pounds for every such offence committed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 16th day of *February*, 166¾. in the Sixteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the KINGS most excellent Majesty. 166¾.

At the COURT at WHITE-HALL the 22th of *March*, 1664.

Present

The Kings moſt excellent Majeſty.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York.*	Lord *Privy Seal.*	Earl of *Sandwich.*	Earl of *Middleton.*	Mr. Treaſurer.
His Highneſs Prince *Rupert.*	Duke of *Albemarle.*	Earl of *Angleſey.*	Earl of *Carbery.*	Mr. Vice-Chamberlain.
Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury.*	Duke of *Ormond.*	Earl of *Bathe.*	Lord *Arlington.*	Mr Secretary *Morice.*
Lord *Chancellour.*	Marquis of *Dorcheſter.*	Earl of *Carliſle.*	Lord *Berkley.*	M. Chancellor of the *Dutchy.*
Lord *Treaſurer.*	Earl of St. *Alban.*	Earl of *Lauderdail.*	Lord *Aſhley.*	Sir *Edward Nicholas.*

Whereas His Majeſty by and with the Advice of His Privy Council hath diſpenſed for ſome time with certain Clauſes of ſeveral Acts, concerning Trade, Shipping and Navigation, by an Order of this Boord of the ſixth inſtant: Which Order in ſeveral Clauſes thereof extends, but was not intended to extend to Ireland: *His Majeſty this day in Council hath thought fit by the Advice of the Boord, to direct the revoking the Word* Ireland *in the ſaid Order, and the re-printing the ſame ſo amended.*

John Nicholas.

HIs Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, is pleaſed to Declare and Order, That an Act of Parliament made in the Parliament begun at Weſtminſter the Five and twentieth day of April in the Twelfth year of his Majeſties Reign, and confirmed by the Parliament begun at Weſtminſter the eighth day of May, in the Thirteenth year of his Majeſties Reign, intituled, [An Act for encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation] and all the proceedings therein or thereby directed, be totally ſuſpended in all the matters and things therein contained, concerning or relating to any Ships or Veſſels, their Maſters or Mariners, their Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, or to any Goods or Commodities imported, or exported to, or from Norway, or the Baltique Sea.

And his Majeſty doth further Order, That the ſaid Act, and all the proceedings therein, or thereby directed, be totally ſuſpended in all the matters and things therein contained, concerning or relating to any Ships, or Veſſels, their Maſters or Mariners, their Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, or to any Goods or Commodities imported or exported to, or from any parts of Germany, Flanders or France, whereof the Merchants and Owners ſhall be his Majeſties natural born Subjects.

And his Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to declare and grant, That not only his Majeſties natural born Subjects, but all Merchants of any Nation in Amity with his Majeſty, may import from any parts whatſoever, Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Maſts, Saltpeter, and Copper; and upon importation thereof ſhall be liable to pay onely ſuch Duties, as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage are impoſed upon his Majeſties natural born Subjects, and no other; Any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And his Majeſty doth further Order, That notwithſtanding the ſaid Act for Encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation, and one other Act made in the ſaid Parliament begun at Weſtminſter the eighth day of May in the thirteenth year of his Majeſties Reign, intituled [An Act for the Encouragement of Trade] or either of them, or any Clauſe or Clauſes in them, or either of them to the contrary, It ſhall and may be lawful for any Engliſh Merchants, and they are hereby authoriſed, freely and without interruption, to make uſe of, and employ any Foreign Ships or Veſſels whatſoever, Navigated by Mariners or Seamen of any Nation in Amity with his Majeſty, for importing or exporting of Goods and Commodities, to or from any Port in England or Wales, to or from any of his Majeſties Plantations.

Provided, That no Goods or Commodities whatſoever, be by them imported into any of his Majeſties ſaid Plantations, but what ſhall be without fraud, Laden and Shipped in England or Wales, and thence directly carried, and from no other place to his Majeſties ſaid Plantations.

Provided alſo, That ſuch Goods and Commodities as ſhall be by them laden or taken on Board at his Majeſties ſaid Plantations, or any of them, be brought directly from thence to ſome of his Majeſties ſaid Ports in England or Wales. And all Governours, and Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby charged and required, ſtrictly to obſerve all Rules, Directions and Orders for taking of Bonds or other Securities, and exacting all Forfeitures, and Penalties by the ſaid Acts or either of them required or enjoyned: ſave only in the Two Clauſes concerning Engliſh Ships or Engliſh Mariners herein before diſpenſed with.

And laſtly, his Majeſty doth declare, That this ſhall continue and be in force during his Majeſties pleaſure: And when his Majeſty ſhall think fit to determine the Diſpenſation hereby granted, he will by his Royal Proclamation give ſix moneths notice thereof, To the end no Merchant or other perſon herein concerned, may be ſurprized.

Signed

Buckingham.	St. *Alban.*	*Lauderdail.*	*Berkeley.*
Albemarle.	*Angleſey.*	*Middleton.*	*Aſhley.*
Ormond.	*Bathe.*	*Carbery.*	*Will. Morice.*
Lindſey.	*Carliſle.*	*Humph. London.*	*Hen. Bennet.*

John Nicholas.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1664.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Exportation of Saltpeter.

CHARLES R.

THe King Our Soveraign Lord taking into his serious and prudent Consideration the most necessary and important use of Gunpowder, as well for supply of His own Royal Navy and the Shipping of His loving Subjects, as otherwise for the Safety and Defence of His People and Kingdom; and that by reason of great Exportations of late, the Stores thereof are much exhausted: Now to the end His Majesties Magazines and Subjects may be furnished at home, without any necessity to depend upon the dangerous, casual, and chargeable supply thereof from Foreign parts; His Majesty hath thought fit (by and with the Advice of His Privy Council) to prohibit and forbid, and doth by this His Royal Proclamation prohibit and forbid, and straitly Charge and Command all and every person and persons whatsoever, as well Merchants as others, of what estate or degree soever, That they or any of them, do not at any time or times within the space of Three moneths, to be accounted from the publishing of this His Royal Proclamation, Carry or Transport, or cause or procure to be Carried or Transported out of this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, or any part thereof, into any the parts beyond the Seas, any Saltpeter whatsoever. And his Majesty doth hereby straitly Charge and Command the Farmers of His Customs the Surveyors, Searchers, and other Officers of His Ports, and Members thereof, in England and Wales, and all other His Officers and Subjects whatsoever, of what quality or degree soever, That they and every of them do diligently and carefully observe and take notice of this His Royal Will and Command, and not presume directly or indirectly to act or do, or permit or suffer any thing to be acted or done contrary thereunto, as they and every of them will avoid His Majesties displeasure, and the censure of being holden Contemners of His Royal Command in a matter of high consequence for the publick Service and Safety of the State, and upon such further Penalties and Punishments, as for Example or Terrour to others, their Contempts and want of Duty shall demerit, and by His Majesties Prerogative Royal or otherwise shall be found fit in Honour and Justice to be inflicted upon them.

Given at *Whitehall* this 17th day of *March*, 1663. in the Sixteenth year of His Majesties Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1663.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that ſerved in the Armies of any the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* before the laſt day of this inſtant *March*.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, for prevention of ill Conſequences which may enſue by the frequent reſort and abode of Diſcontented Officers and Souldiers of the late Army, in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, the Suburbs thereof, and places adjacent, hath thought fit (by and with the Advice of His Priby Council) to Publiſh and Declare, and doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publiſh and Declare, and alſo ſtraitly Charge and Command, That all and every perſon and perſons, being heretofore an Officer or Souldier ſerving in any the Armies of the late Uſurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Caſhiered, or turned out of the ſame, (who are not under Impriſonment, or other Legal Reſtraint, or have not their conſtant Habitations and Families within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, or who cannot procure or obtain a Licence from His Majeſty, the Lord General, or one of His Majeſties Principal Secretaries of State, or any Three or more of His Priby Council in that behalf) do on or before the laſt day of this inſtant March, depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, and not return again, or come within Twenty Miles of the ſame Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, until after the laſt day of September next enſuing: And that they or any of them do not, or ſhall not in the mean time wear, uſe, carry, or ride with any Sword, Piſtol, or other Arms or Weapons. And herein His Majeſty doth expect from all perſons concerned, a due and punctual ſubmiſſion and conformity, at their perils, and upon pain of His high Diſpleaſure: Willing and hereby Commanding the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers and Miniſters of and in the ſeveral Counties, Caſtles and Places of this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, to Apprehend and Seiſe the perſons, and take away the Arms and Weapons of all ſuch as ſhall be found faulty, or Offenders in or contrary to the purport, true intent and meaning of this His Majeſties Royal Proclamation, and them to ſend to the Goal of the City or County where they are apprehended, ſending the Lords of His Majeſties Priby Council a Note of their Names, and of their particular Offences, that ſo they may be proceeded againſt for their Contempts, according to Juſtice.

Given at Our Court at *Whiteball* the 25th day of *March*, 166¾. in the Sixteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 166¾.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Services of Forreign Princes and States.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty hath been adverti∫ed, That great numbers of Mariners, and other Sea-faring men, His Majeſties natural born Subjects, have betaken themſelves to the Services of Forreign Princes and States, to the great Diſ-ſervice of His Majeſty and their Native Countreys; and whereby his ſaid Majeſtie and his Realms are unfurni∫hed of men of their ſort and calling, if there ſhall be cauſe to uſe them:

Therefore, for redreſs thereof at preſent, and preventing the like for the future, The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty by this His Royal Proclamation, with the Advice of the Lords of His Majeſties moſt Honourable Priby Counſil, doth Will and ſtreightly Charge and Command, all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Shipwrights, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever and wherefoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects, who are in the Service of any Forreign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any Forreign Ships or Veſſels, That forthwith they do withdraw themſelves, and depart from ſuch Forreign Services, and return home to their Native Countreys and lawful Vocations.

And further His Majeſty doth hereby prohibit and forbid all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Shipwrights, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects, from Entering themſelves. And doth hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command them, and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to enter themſelves into pay, or otherwiſe betake themſelves to the Service of any Forreign Princes or States, or to ſerve in any Forreign Veſſel or Ship, without Licence had and obtained in that behalf. To all which his Majeſty doth, and will expect due obedience and conformity: And doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary, ſhall not only incur his Majeſties juſt diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their contempt according to the utmoſt ſeverities of Law. And further, his Majeſty doth hereby Authorize and Command all and every the Captains, Maſters, and other Officers, ſerving and imployed in any of his Majeſties Ships or Veſſels at Sea, to ſtop and make ſtay of all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall endeavour to Tranſport or Enter themſelves into the Service of any Forreign Prince & State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this his Majeſties Royal Proclamation; And alſo to Seize upon, take, and bring away, all ſuch Mariners, Sea-men, and other Perſons aforeſaid, as ſhall be found to be Imployed or Serving in any Ships or Veſſels, of, or belonging to any Forreign Prince or State, or to any Merchant, or other Perſon or Perſons, other than to His Majeſty or his Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 30th day of *May*, 1664. in the Sixteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

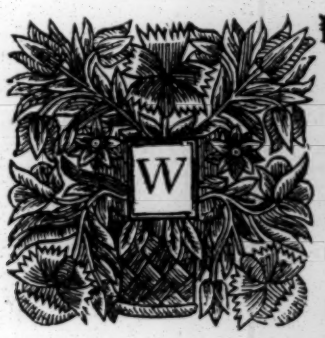
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1664.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Services of Forreign Princes and States.

CHARLES R.



Whereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty hath been advertiſed, That great numbers of Mariners, and other Sea-faring men, His Majeſties natural born Subjects, have betaken themſelves to the Services of Forreign Princes and States, to the great Diſ-ſervice of His Majeſty and their Native Countreys; and whereby his ſaid Majeſtie and his Realms are unfurniſhed of men of their ſort and calling, if there ſhall be cauſe to uſe them:

Therefore, for redreſs thereof at preſent, and preventing the like for the future, The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty by this his Royal Proclamation, with the Advice of the Lords of His Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Counſil, doth Will and ſtreightly Charge and Command, all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Shipwrights, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever and whereſoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects, who are in the Service of any Forreign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any Forreign Ships or Veſſels, That forthwith they do withdraw themſelves, and depart from ſuch Forreign Services, and return home to their Native Countreys and lawful Vocations.

And further His Majeſty doth hereby prohibit and forbid all and ſingular Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Sea-men, Shipwrights, and other Sea-faring men whatſoever, being his Majeſties natural born Subjects, from Entering themſelves. And doth hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command them, and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to enter themſelves into pay, or otherwiſe betake themſelves to the Service of any Forreign Princes or States, or to ſerve in any Forreign Veſſel or Ship, without Licence had and obtained in that behalf. To all which his Majeſty doth, and will expect due obedience and conformity: And doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary, ſhall not only incur his Majeſties juſt diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their contempt according to the utmoſt ſeverities of Law. And further, his Majeſty doth hereby Authorize and Command all and every the Captains, Maſters, and other Officers, ſerving and imployed in any of his Majeſties Ships or Veſſels at Sea, to ſtop and make ſtay of all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall endeavour to Tranſport or Enter themſelves into the Service of any Forreign Prince or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this his Majeſties Royal Proclamation; And alſo to Seize upon, take, and bring away, all ſuch Mariners, Sea-men, and other Perſons aforeſaid, as ſhall be found to be Imployed or Serving in any Ships or Veſſels, of, or belonging to any Forreign Prince or State, or to any Merchant, or other Perſon or Perſons, other than to his Majeſty or his Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 30th day of *May*, 1664. in the Sixteenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1664.

K Grant Brit. &c I
Charles II.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Touching Mariners, Sea-men and Souldiers, which are to ſerve in His Majeſties Navy.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, for many weighty and important reaſons, hath prepared a Royal Navy, which is now ready to ſet to Sea, and to be employed on ſuch deſigns as His Majeſty, by the Advice of His Council, hath or ſhall direct, for the Honour and Safety of His Majeſties Realms and Dominions. And whereas by the Laws of this Realm, every Mariner, Sea-man and Souldier, receiving Preſs-money to ſerve the King in any of His Ships, and after refuſing to ſerve, or abſenting himſelf at the time and place appointed unto him for his Service, doth incur the danger and penalty of Felony, and is to be puniſhed, and forfeit as a Felon. Nevertheleſs His Majeſty is informed that ſeveral Mariners, Sea-men and Souldiers Preſſed for His Service, and having received Preſs-money, do neglect to repair to, and diſert the ſaid Service, whereby His Ships may be unfurniſhed, and His Service diſappointed, to the Diſhonour of His Majeſty, and danger of His People, eſpecially in this time when Foreigners are ready prepared to infeſt His Dominions, and deprive His Subjects of their priviledge of Trade, and other Intereſt. His Majeſty therefore in His Princely Wiſdom and Providence, foreſeeing the inconveniences which may enſue, hath thought fit, with the Advice of His Priby Council, to publiſh this His Royal Proclamation, and doth hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command all Mariners, Sea-men and Souldiers, who are, or ſhall hereafter be Preſſed for His Service in any Ships or Veſſels belonging to the ſaid Navy, and have received, or ſhall reteive Preſs-money for that purpoſe, That they duely repair and come to the places, and at the times appointed unto them, and there continue in the Service unto which they are or ſhall be reſpectibely Commanded, upon pain of death, and all ſuch other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Law can be inflicted or impoſed upon them: And for the ſpeedy and effectual proſecution of ſuch Offenders, His Majeſty hath thought fit, and doth intend forthwith to iſſue Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer for their Legal Tryal and Puniſhment according to Juſtice. And for the better execution of this His Royal intention, doth hereby Charge and Command all and ſingular Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other His Officers, Miniſters and Subjects whatſoever, within any of His Realms or Dominions, with all care and diligence to make ſearch for, diſcover and apprehend all and every perſon and perſons offending as aforeſaid; and ſuch as ſhall be apprehended, forthwith to Commit, or cauſe to be Committed to the next Goal of the County, City, or place where they ſhall be ſo apprehended, there to remain until they ſhall be duely proceeded againſt, and delibered by courſe of Law: And that the names of the perſons ſo Apprehended and Committed, be forthwith ſent to His Majeſty or Priby Council, that care may be taken for their ſpeedy proſecution accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 23d day of *November*, 1664. in the 16th year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1664.

C R

By The King.

A PROCLAMATION,

For further Proroguing the Parliament.

CHARLES REX,

WHereas at Our laſt Seſſion of Parliament, the ſame Our Parliament was Prorogued by Us, until the Twentieth Day of *February* then next coming, and now near at hand; We, by the Advice of Our Privy Councel, for divers Weighty Reaſons Us eſpecially moving, Do hereby Publiſh and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, That the ſame Parliament ſhall again be Prorogued from the ſaid Twentieth Day of *February*, until the Three and twentieth Day of *April* now next coming, whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and all others whom it may concern, may hereby take notice, and order their Affairs accordingly: We letting them know, That We will not at the ſaid Twentieth Day of *February*, expect the attendance of any, but ſuch onely as being in or about our Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation, as heretofore in like caſe hath been accuſtomed. *Given at Our Court at Oxford the* 17th *Day of* January, 1665. *in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

OXFORD:

Printed by *A.* & *Leonard Lichfeild* Printers to the Univerſity, For *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to His Majeſty, *Anno Dom.* 1665.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Forbidding Foreign Trade and Commerce.

CHARLES R.

HIs Majesty in his Princely Wisdom and Providence, considering the great perils and inconveniences that may happen to his Subjects by the use of Foreign Trade and Commerce, in these times of danger, hath thought fit, and by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth hereby straitly Charge and Command, That for the future no Ship or Vessel whatsoever, of or belonging to any His Majesties Subjects of this His Kingdom of England, shall go, or be permitted to be set to Sea, out of, or from any part or Port of this His Majesties Kingdom, or any the Territories or Dominions thereunto belonging, to or for any parts or places beyond the Seas (other then such as already have obtained Licence in that behalf) upon pain of His Majesties high Displeasure, and Confiscation of all such Ships and Vessels, and of all the Ordnance, Tackle, Goods and Merchandise in or belonging thereunto, to His Majesties use, which shall be set to Sea contrary to the tenor and intent of this His Majesties Royal Proclamation. And this to continue and be observed until His Majesty declare His Pleasure to the contrary.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the First day of *March*, 166⅘. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 166⅘.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Forbidding Foreign Trade and Commerce.

CHARLES R.

HIs Majesty in his Princely Wisdom and Providence, considering the great perils and inconveniences that may happen to his Subjects by the use of Foreign Trade and Commerce, in these times of danger; hath thought fit, and by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, doth hereby straitly Charge and Command, That for the future no Ship or Vessel whatsoever, of or belonging to any his Majesties Subjects of this his Kingdom of England, shall go, or be permitted to be set to Sea, out of, or from any part or Port of this his Majesties Kingdom, or any the Territories or Dominions thereunto belonging, to or for any parts or places beyond the Seas (other then such as already have obtained Licence in that behalf) upon pain of his Majesties high Displeasure, and Confiscation of all such Ships and Vessels, and of all the Ordnance, Tackle, Goods and Merchandise in or belonging thereunto, to his Majesties use, which shall be set to Sea contrary to the tenor and intent of this his Majesties Royal Proclamation. And this to continue and be observed until his Majesty declare his Pleasure to the contrary.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the First day of *March*, 166⅘. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 166⅘.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For prohibiting the Importation or Retailing of any Commodities of the Growth or Manufacture of the States of the United Provinces.

CHARLES R.

The Kings moſt excellent Majeſty having duly conſidered and weighed the preſent ſtate of Affairs between Him and the States of the United Provinces, and finding the differences on their parts daily multiplied and heightned; and particularly, that they have prohibited the Importing and Vending of any Goods or Wares made in this Kingdom, or any His Majeſties Dominions, into any their Provinces or Dominions, upon great Penalties; His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit, and by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth hereby Publiſh and Declare, and alſo ſtraightly Charge and Command, That no Goods, Merchandizes or Commodities whatſoever of the Growth or Manufacture of the Dominions of the ſaid States of the United Provinces, or of any of their Plantations or Factories whereſoever, ſhall at any time or times hereafter be brought or imported into any of His Majeſties Realms or Dominions, or any Port or Creek of the ſame, or if hereafter imported, ſhall not be there retailed, uttered, bartered or ſold by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, upon pain of Confiſcation and Forfeiture thereof to His Majeſties uſe: Of which Confiſcation and Forfeitures His Majeſty is pleaſed the Informer ſhall have one Moyety. And hereof His Majeſties pleaſure is, That all his loving Subjects, and all others whom it may concern, do take notice at their peril: And to that end doth hereby ſtraightly Charge and Command, as well all and every the Officers of the Admiralty, as alſo all and ſingular Farmers, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters and other Officers, in all Ports, Havens, Creeks and other places, that they and every of them reſpectively take ſpecial care to ſee this his Royal Pleaſure and Command put in due execution at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Fifteenth day of *March*, 166⅘. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 166⅘.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

CHARLES R.

WHereas His Majeſty by his Proclamation of the Firſt day of March laſt, upon the conſiderations therein expreſſed, prohibited the ſetting to Sea any Ships or Veſſels, to or for any parts or places beyond the Seas, until he ſhould Declare His Pleaſure to the contrary, His Majeſty by and with the Advice of his Priby Council hath thought fit, and doth hereby Declare and ſignifie His Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, That the ſaid Proclamation, and the Prohibition, and every other Clauſe, Matter and thing therein contained, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe and determine; And doth alſo further Declare, That if any perſon or perſons will ſet forth any Private Men of War againſt the States of the United Provinces, or any their Subjects or Inhabitants, they ſhall forthwith upon requeſt and application, have Letters of Marque in that behalf.

And His Majeſty conſidering the inconveniences of many of His Subjects in and about the City of London, and places adjacent, and elſewhere within England and Wales, in the want of Coals, and for the prevention thereof, and encouragement of all perſons concerned in the bringing and ſupply of the ſame, hath thought fit, and doth hereby Declare and Command, That no Saylors, Seamen, or other perſon or perſons imployed, or to be imployed in or about any Ship or Veſſel bringing or carrying Coals from the Town or Port of New-Caſtle upon Tyne, from Sunderland, or other Ports within His Majeſties Dominions, or any the Members or Creeks thereof, or places adjacent to, or towards the ſaid City of London, or elſewhere in England or Wales, ſhall be Preſt, or otherwiſe hindred or moleſted, either coming or returning, by any His Majeſties Preſs-Maſters, or other Officers or Miniſters whatſoever.

And for the better Security of the Perſons and Ships bringing and conveying the ſaid Coals, His Majeſty is further graciouſly pleaſed, and doth Declare, That ſufficient Convoys ſhall be from time to time provided for their ſafe Paſſage and Conduct to and from the parts and places aforeſaid; and all His Majeſties Officers, Miniſters and Subjects whatſoever, both by Sea and Land, are required to take notice of this His Royal Pleaſure and Command, and give due obedience thereunto at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty ſixth day of *April* 1665. in the Seventeenth year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For taking away any Reſtraint for the future on the Price of Coals.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament, and alſo by Our Proclamation and ſeveral Orders by Us made in Council to prevent and remedy the want and ſcarcity of Coals, and the inhaunсing the Prices thereof, We have manifeſted Our Princely care and zeal for the Publique, and Our tenderneſs and vigilancy on the behalf of Our Subjects againſt any Difficulty or Diſtreſs likely to befall them, upon that occaſion; In purſuance whereof Our Miniſters, eſpecially the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of Our City of London, (being moſt nearly concerned in the exigency of that affair) have in obedience to the Authority of the ſaid Act of Parliament and Our Proclamation and Orders in Council, and according to the antient Uſages of Our ſaid City, acted with great Induſtry, Vigor and Prudence, in the putting the ſame in execution, by ſetting and moderating the Prices of Coals, and providing by good and diſcreet means for the neceſsities of Our people of the ſaid City; of which tranſactions We do highly approve, and ſhall not be unmindful of their aforeſaid ready complyance in a matter of ſo good intent and great concernment to Our ſaid Subjects. And We having taken into Our Princely conſideration all imaginable ways and means for compaſsing the ends aforeſaid, did by Our late Proclamation of the ſix and twentieth of April laſt, Declare and Command, That no Sailors, Seamen, or other Perſon or Perſons employed or to be employed in or about any Ship or Veſſel bringing or carrying Coals from the Town or Port of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, from Sunderland or other Ports within Our Dominions, or any the Members or Creeks thereof, or places adjacent, to or towards the ſaid City of London, or elſewhere in England or Wales, ſhall be Preſt or otherwiſe hindred or moleſted, either coming or returning by any Our Preſs-maſters or other Officers or Miniſters whatſoever. And for the better ſecurity of the Perſons and Ships bringing and conveying the ſaid Coals, We did further Declare, that ſufficient Convoys ſhould be from time to time provided for their ſafe paſſage and conduct to and from the parts and places aforeſaid, which We do confirm and give full aſſurance of. And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, and We do by this Our Royal Proclamation declare, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon or perſons of what condition ſoever, to ſet forth any Ship or Ships, or other Veſſels for bringing or importing of Coals from Newcaſtle or any other the Northern Ports, unto the City of London or elſewhere: And all thoſe which ſhall import any Coals into the River, from and after the Date of this Our Proclamation, ſhall have full liberty freely to ſell and diſpoſe the ſame to their beſt benefit and advantage, Any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding. But Our intent and meaning is, that ſuch Ships which are at preſent in the River, and thoſe who have hitherto refuſed ſubmiſsion to the Order made by the Lord Mayor in reſpect of the price, ſhall not receive benefit by ſuch obſtinacy, but ſhall be compelled to ſell their Coals at the price appointed, to which the reſt have ſubmitted. And all Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects whatſoever both by Sea and Land, are required to take notice of this Our Royal Pleaſure and Command, and give due obedience thereunto at their perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Tenth day of *May*, 1665. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1665.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the better Ordering the Tranſportation of Clothes, and other Woollen Manufactures into *Germany*, and preventing the Incroachments on the Fellowſhip of Merchants-Adventurers of *England*, in relation to their Trading in thoſe Commodities.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by Our Royal Proclamation of the eighth of April in the fifteenth year of Our Reign, out of Our Princely care and providence for the conſervation and reſtauration of the Trade of Cloth, and all other Woollen Manufactures then made or to be made within this Our Kingdom; We by the Advice of Our Priby Council, on the grounds and reaſons in the ſame Our Proclamation mentioned, did ſtrictly Will and Command that no Perſon or Perſons, Subject or Subjects of this Our Realm of England ſhould from thenceforth Ship, Tranſport, Carry, or Conbey, or cauſe to be Shipped, Tranſported, Carried or Conbeyed either from Our City or Port of London, or from any other City, Town, Port, Haben or Creek of this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; any woollen Clothes, either white Clothes, coloured Clothes Dyeit and Dyed out of the Whites, Clothes called Spaniſh Clothes, mixt, or of one colour; or any Bayes, Kerſies, Perpetuanoes; or any Stockins, or other woollen Commodities whatſoever then made, or then after to be made within Our Realm aforeſaid, unto any the Cities, Towns, Ports or other Places within the Countries of Germany or the ſeventeen Provinces of the Netherlands, ſaving only ſuch Perſon or Perſons as then were, or after ſhould be free of, admitted and continued as Member of the ſaid Fellowſhip of Merchants-Adventurers of England, and none others. Now for that it hath been made out to Us and Our Priby Council, that the ſaid Fellowſhip of Merchants-Adventurers of England ſince the publication of Our ſaid Proclamation have been very much defeated of the Benefit and Advantage intended them thereby, As alſo by the ſeveral Grants, Charters, and Confirmations to them by Us and Our Royal Predeceſſors heretofore made and granted; And particularly by ſtrangers, Inhabitants of the Town of Hamburgh in Germany, and their Factors and Agents here, who contrary to the expreſs Concordance and Agreement made and continued between the ſaid Fellowſhip of Merchants-Adventurers of England and the ſaid Town of Hamburgh, have and daily do Ship, Tranſport, Carry and Conbey the Cloth, and woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom into the ſaid Town of Hamburgh.

For remedy and prevention whereof, and the like inconveniences and griebances in the future; We have thought fit, and with Advice of Our Priby Council, We do hereby declare our Royal pleaſure, and ſtrictly Will and Command, That no Perſon or Perſons, being Strangers, Aliens, or Inhabitants of the Town of Hamburgh aforeſaid, or any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Denizens of this our Kingdom or Dominion aforeſaid, for or in behalf of the Merchants or Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Hamburgh or other ſtrangers, do or ſhall from henceforth Enter, Ship, Tranſport or carry away any the woollen Clothes or Manufactures aforeſaid out of this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, or any the Cities, Towns, Ports, Habens, or other parts or places thereof, unto the ſaid Town of Hamburgh, or any part or parts of Germany on the River Elve, or on this ſide thereof, under pain of the ſtricteſt forfeitures to be taken, and penalties and puniſhments to be inflicted on all ſuch, whether Denizens or Strangers, as ſhall preſume to biolate Our Royal Will and Pleaſure herein declared.

And to the end, and by the Advice aforeſaid, We further Will and Command all our Searchers, and other the like Officers of the Cuſtoms now and for the time being, that they or any of them do not preſume to alter any Cocquet brought to them or any of them from any Cuſtom-houſe, either in London or elſewhere, for the ſhipping off of any Clothes or woollen Manufactures without a new Entry made, nor permit any ſuch Goods to be ſhipt, to be tranſported to any other Place, Port or Haben, then in the Entry and Cocquet of the Cuſtom-houſe is or ſhall be expreſſed; nor that they or any of them by any other ways or means whatſoever endeabour to elude and prevent the drift and ends intended and endeaboured by this and Our ſaid former Proclamation, under ſuch ſebere penalties, be it to the forfeiture of their places or otherwiſe, as by the Law, or by Our Royal Prerogative, may juſtly be inflicted for the wilful neglect of their Duty, and contempt of Our Royal Commands in this behalf.

And to the end that the Charters and Government of the ſaid Fellowſhip, and Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to that intent herein, and in Our former Proclamation declared, may be the better put in execution, and all Offenders againſt the ſame the better diſcobered and brought to ſpeedy Juſtice; We do by and with the Advice aforeſaid hereby Will and Command aſwell the Judges of our High Court of Admiralty, as the Marſhal and under-Officers of the ſame, as alſo all Our Commiſsioners and Farmers of our Cuſtoms for the time being, and the Searchers of our Cuſtoms in all Our Ports of England, and the ſeveral Officers of what kind ſoever belonging to and attending the ſervice of Our Cuſtoms outwards; As alſo all Our Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Commanders, Captains, and Officers whatſoever of any of Our Royal Ships, or any of Our Caſtles, Blockhouſes and Forts reſpectibely, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters in their ſeveral places to be aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Fellowſhip of Merchants-Adventurers of England, and all ſuch as they ſhall imploy, in all matters and things tending to the ſupportation of the Government of the ſaid Fellowſhip and regulation of their Trade, and for the preſervation of their Priviledges, Juriſdictions and Franchiſes by Our Royal Predeceſſors to them granted, and by Our ſelf to them confirmed by Our Letters Patents.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Tenth of *May* 1665. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For further Proroguing the Parliament.

CHARLES R.

WHereas at Our last Session of Parliament, We Prorogued the same until the One and twentieth day of June then next coming, and now near at hand; We by the Advice of Our Privy Council, for divers weighty reasons Us especially moving, Do hereby Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the same Parliament shall be again Prorogued from the said One and twentieth day of June, unto a further time, which shall be by Us prefixed and appointed at the actual Prorogation thereof; Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and all others whom it may concern, may hereby take notice, and order their affairs accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty fourth day of *May*, 1665. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1665.

A PROCLAMATION

For the due obſervance of the Charter and Priviledges lately granted to the Governour and Company of Merchants trading to the *Canaria-Iſlands*.

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K. Great Brit. & I. Charles II

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Merchants of this Our Kingdom trading to the Seven Iſlands formerly called the Fortunate Iſlands, and now known by the name of the Canary-Iſlands, and more particularly by the names of Grand Canaria, Theneriffe, Palma, Leanſerot, Fuerte Ventura, Gomera, & Hierro, did heretofore carry on that Trade, to the great benefit and advantage of Our good Subjects, by Exporting great quantities of the Native Commodities, and other the Manufactures of this Our Kingdom, and in Exchange thereof Importing the Wines and other Goods there, received at ſuch Rates that the ſame were uſually Retailed at very eaſie and moderate Prices; But of late years it hath ſo fallen out, by reaſon of the irregular & diſorderly Trading of Retailers and other perſons no ways experienced in that Trade and of their extraordinary and unſeaſonable reſort unto the ſaid Iſlands with an unuſual number of Ships, That the Prices of thoſe Wines have been exceedingly enhanced, and the Commodities and Manufactures of Our Kingdoms debaſed in their value, by the Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſlands; and Our Subjects enforced to pay for a great part of thoſe Wines with Pieces of Eight, to the decay of the Trade, and decreaſe of the Treaſure of Our Kingdoms. For prevention of which miſchief, We were graciouſly pleaſed by Our Letters Patents, bearing date the Seventeenth day of March laſt paſt, to erect a Corporation, by the name of The Governour and Company of Merchants Trading to the Canary-Iſlands, conſiſting of ſeveral Merchants therein particularly named, and all other Our Engliſh Subjects who have lived in the ſaid Iſlands as Merchants or Factours, and were in Trade thither at the time of the Grant of Our ſaid Letters Patents; or have for Seven years laſt paſt traded thither, to the value of One thouſand pounds a year, or upwards, being meer Merchants, and no Retailers, nor of any other Profeſſion, and ſuch as at any time hereafter ſhould be admitted as Members of the ſaid Company, according to the tenour of Our ſaid Letters Patents: which ſaid Corporation We were graciouſly pleaſed likewiſe to endow with ſeveral neceſſary Priviledges and Immunities for the better enabling of them to carry on the Regulation of the ſaid Trade, granting unto the ſaid Company the whole, entire, and ſole Trade to, at, and from the ſaid Iſlands; and with general Prohibitions and Reſtraints of all others, not being Members of the ſaid Corporation, to Trade or Traffick to, at, or from the ſaid Iſlands for Canary Wines, or any other Goods whatſoever, or to Import from any other Port or place into any of Our Dominions any Wines, Goods, or Merchandiſes of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, or any of them, contrary to the tenour of Our ſaid Letters Patents. We therefore reſolving to encourage and ſupport the ſaid Corporation, and not to ſuffer any violation or diminution of thoſe Priviledges which We have granted unto them for the ends aforeſaid, Do hereby publiſh Our Royal Will and Pleaſure unto all perſons, as well Subjects as Strangers, ſtraitly charging and commanding them and every of them, That they preſume not at any time hereafter to do, or attempt any thing againſt the Rights and Priviledges of the ſaid Company, or in derogation of Our Charter and Letters Patents to them granted, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils. And to the end that the Charter and Government of the ſaid Fellowſhip may be the better put in execution, And to the intent that all Offenders againſt the ſame may be diſcovered and brought to Juſtice, and ſuch puniſhment inflicted upon them for ſuch their offences, as by the ſaid Charter, and other the Orders and Conſtitutions of the ſaid Company ought to be inflicted on ſuch as wilfully and contemptuouſly tranſgreſs againſt Our Charter and this Our Proclamation; In purſuance of the ſame, We do further by and with the Advice of Our Priby Council hereby Will and Command, as well the Judges of Our High Courts of Admiralty, as the Marſhal and under-Officers of the ſame, as alſo all and every Our Farmers or Commiſſioners of Our Cuſtoms for the time being, and the Searchers of Our Cuſtoms in all Ports of Our Dominions, and the ſeveral Officers of what kind ſoever belonging to, and attending the ſervice of Our Cuſtoms; as alſo all Our Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Commanders, Captains, and Officers whatſoever of any of Our Royal Ships, or any of Our Caſtles, Blockhouſes, and Forts reſpectively, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters in their ſeveral places, to be aiding and aſſiſting unto the ſaid Governour and Company of Merchants trading into the Canary Iſlands, and all ſuch as they ſhall employ, in all matters and things tending to the Supportation of the Government of the ſaid Company, and Regulation of their Trade, and for preſervation of their Priviledges, Juriſdictions and Immunities by Our Royal Charter to them granted as aforeſaid.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty fifth day of *May* 1665. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

DIEV·ET·MON·DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For a THANKSGIVING for the late VICTORY
BY

His Majesties Naval Forces.

CHARLES R.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God in his late Providence towards Us and Our People, to manifest at once the glory both of his Power and Mercy, in giving Us a happy Victory over Our Adversaries at Sea, filling the hearts of Us and Our People as full of joy and thankfulness, as becomes so transcendent a Mercy; We cannot upon the due consideration hereof, but with all humility admire and adore the mercy and goodness of God in this his signal manifestation thereof; and We look upon it as an invitation from Heaven to Us and all Our People unto most entire thankfulness for the same. And to the end some Solemn time may be set apart for the publick performance of this Duty; and that We and all Our Subjects in England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, may pay Our just tribute of Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, We do hereby Publish and Declare, and also strictly Charge and Command, That Tuesday the Twentieth day of this instant June be set apart and observed as a day of Publick Thanksgiving in the Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and other places adjacent. And that Tuesday the Fourth of July next, the like be kept and duely observed through the rest of this whole Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales. And for the more orderly performance thereof, We by the advice of Our Reverend Bishops, have directed to be Composed, Printed and Published, the Forms of such Prayers and publick Thanksgivings, as We have thought fit to be used in all Churches and places at these publick Meetings; and have given charge to Our Bishops to disperse the same throughout the whole Kingdom. And We do also direct and appoint, That this Our Proclamation be publickly read in all Churches and Chappels, on some Lords-day precedent to the said days of Thanksgiving hereby appointed, to the end that notice may be taken thereof, and due thanks and praise may upon the said days be offered up unto Almighty God; And that humble supplications be poured out before him for his continual assistance, and improvement of this and all his mercies to the honour of his great Name, and the peace and benefit of Us and Our People; Willing and strictly Commanding all persons within Our said Realm and Dominions, with all sobriety, reverence, and thankfulness to observe this day, as becomes so solemn an occasion.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Fourteenth day of *June*, 1665. in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1665.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR

A Generall FAST

Throughout this Realm of *England*.

CHARLES R.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, after many years of health, and many great and miraculous Mercies afforded to this Kingdom, to visit the Cities of London and Westminster, and places adjacent with the Plague and Pestilence, which by the spreading thereof into several parishes, & other the more remote parts of this Kingdom, seems to threaten a general and most dreadful Visitation: To the end therefore that Prayers and Supplications may every where be offered up unto Almighty God for the removal of this heavy Judgement, and that some Solemn Days and Times may be set apart for the performance of these and other Religious Duties;

His Majesty is pleased, by the Advice of His Privy Council, to Declare, and doth hereby publish and declare his Royal Will and Pleasure, That Wednesday next being the Twelfth day of this instant July, shall be observed and kept within the Cities of London and Westminster, and places adjacent, as a Day of Fasting and Humiliation; And Wednesday three Weeks after being the Second day of August, shall be observed and kept in like manner in all parts of this Realm; and so from thence forward every First Wednesday of every Moneth successively, until it shall please God to withdraw this Plague and grievous Sickness.

And that the solemnization of these days may be with such Order and Decency as is requisite, His Majesty by the Advice of His Reverend Bishops hath directed to be Composed, Printed and Published the Form of such Prayers as His Majesty thinks fit to be used in all Churches and Chappels at these publick Meetings, and also on Wednesdays in every Week; And hath given charge to His Bishops to disperse the same through the whole Kingdom. All which His Majesty doth expressly charge and command shall be reverently and devoutly performed by all his loving Subjects, as they will answer to God for the neglect of so great a Duty and Service, and upon pain of being proceeded against as wilful Breakers and Contemners of this His Royal Will and Command.

And His Majesty doth further declare, That upon all and every the said Days of Fasting and Humiliation, there shall be a Collection made of the Alms and Charitable Benevolence of the several persons in the respective Churches and Chappels then Assembled: Which Collections shall be paid in to the Bishops of the several Dioceses wherein such Collection shall be made, or to such persons as the Bishops shall appoint to receive the same.

And the Bishops shall take care, That the Moneys so collected and paid in, be in the first place applyed to the Relief of such places as shall be visited with the Plague within the Diocese wherein such Collections shall be made. And the Overplus, if any be, shall be paid in to the Bishop of London, or such as he shall appoint to receive the same, and be applyed to the Poor who are sick and visited with the Plague in London or Westminster, or the parts adjacent.

And lastly, His Majesty doth Command, That the respective Preachers on the said Fast-days do earnestly exhort the people in the several Parishes to a Free and Chearful Contribution towards the Relief of their Christian Brethren, whom it hath pleased God to visit with Sickness.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* this Sixth day of *July*, in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Prorogation of the Parliament.

CHARLES R.

Whereas since Our last Session of Parliament the same was Prorogued by Us until the third day of October then next coming and now near at hand, At which time We did fully intend to have held Our next Session of Parliament at Westminster, if it had pleased God to remove the Infection of the Plague from the Cities of London and Westminster, Or to abate it in such measure that the Parliament might have met there, without the manifest Peril of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons: And whereas the increase of the Plague is now become so Dreadful, and the Infection thereof so generally dispersed in, and about Our Cities of London and Westminster, that We have great reason to fear We shall not be able to Assemble Our Parliament there where We chiefly desired: We have therefore with the Advice of Our Priby Council thought fit, and Do hereby Declare and Publish Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the same Parliament shall be again Prorogued from the Third of October unto the Ninth day of the same October, and from the City of Westminster unto the City of Oxford, Where We have taken care that good Accommodation be made and kept for the several Members of both Our Houses of Parliament, to be there holden upon the said Ninth of October. Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all and every the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons, and all others whom it doth or may concern, are to take notice, and to order their affairs accordingly; We letting them know, that although We shall not require any of their Attendance at Westminster upon the said Third of October (except such only who may conveniently be present at the making of the said Prorogation in the usual manner) Nevertheless We do expect, and do hereby require and strictly charge and command them, and every of them personally to appear at Our said City of Oxford upon the said Ninth of October, then and there to proceed in those Weighty and Urgent Affairs which shall be there handled, and shall be most expedient for the general good of Us and Our Kingdoms.

Given at Our Court at *Salisbury* the Thirtieth day of *August*, in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign. 1665.

God save the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1665.

RULES and ORDERS

To be obſerved by all Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, for prevention of the ſpreading of the Infection of the PLAGUE.

Publiſhed by His Majeſties ſpecial Command.

1. YOu are to take care, That no ſtranger be permitted to lodge or abide in any City, Town, or Village without a ſufficient Certificate of health, and the conſent of the next Juſtice of Peace, or chief Magiſtrate (if within a Corporation) which ſaid Certificate to be made by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh from whence ſuch perſon came, and confirmed under the Hand and Seal of the next Juſtice of Peace to the ſaid Pariſh.

2. That no old Houſhold-Goods whatſoever be received into any City, Burrough, Town, Village or Hamlet, coming from any place ſuſpected to be Infected with the Plague, without ſufficient Certificate.

3. That all publique Meetings and Concourſes of people, as much as may be (eſpecially to Funerals, Wakes or Revels) be Prohibited, where there is any ſuſpicion of the Plague.

4. That no Vagabonds nor Beggers be permitted to go and wander about the Countrey, or in any other City or place; and, That you appoint Watching and Warding for that end; and that all publique places (eſpecially Streets and Paſſages) be kept ſweet and clean; and that all Layſtalls, Dunghills, and Slaughter-houſes near any Dwellings be removed to places more remote.

5. That Order be given to all Houſholders to keep their Dwelling-houſes ſweet and clean, and to keep ſhut all windows opening towards Infected Houſes.

6. That Fires in moveable Pans, or otherwiſe, be made in all neceſſary publique Meetings in Churches, &c. and convenient Fumes to correct the Air be burnt thereon.

7. That care be taken that no unwholſom Meats, ſtinking Fiſh, Fleſh, muſty Corn, or any other unwholſome Food be expoſed to ſale in any Shops or Markets.

8. That no Swine, Dogs, Cats, or tame Pigeons be permitted to paſs up and down in Streets, or from houſe to houſe, in places Infected.

9. That the Laws againſt Inn-Gates be forthwith put in ſtrict execution, and that no more Alehouſes be Licenſed then are abſolutely neceſſary in each City or place, eſpecially during the continuance of this preſent Contagion.

10. That each City and Town forthwith provide ſome convenient place remote from the ſame, where a Peſt-houſe, Huts, or Sheds may be Erected, to be in readineſs in caſe any Infection ſhould break out; which if it ſhall happen to do, That able and faithful Searchers and Examiners be forthwith provided and Sworn to Search all ſuſpected bodies, for the uſual ſigns of the Plague, viz. Swellings or Riſings under the Ears or Arm-pits, or upon the Groynes; Blains, Carbuncles, or little Spots, either on the Breaſt or back, commonly called Tokens.

11. That if any Houſe be Infected, the ſick perſon or perſons be forthwith removed to the ſaid Peſt-houſe, Sheds, or Huts, for the preſervation of the reſt of the Family: And that ſuch houſe (though none be dead therein) be ſhut up for Fourty days, and have a Red Croſs, and Lord have mercy upon us, in Capital Letters affixed on the door, and Warders appointed, as well to find them neceſſaries, as to keep them from converſing with the ſound.

12. That at the opening of each Infected houſe (after the expiration of the ſaid Fourty days) a White Croſs be affixed on the ſaid door, there to remain Twenty days more; during which time, or at leaſt before any ſtranger be ſuffered to lodge therein, That the ſaid houſe be well Fumed, Waſhed and Whited all over within with Lime; And that no Clothes, or Houſhold-ſtuff be removed out of the ſaid houſe into any other houſe, for at leaſt Three moneths after, unleſs the perſons ſo Infected have occaſion to change their habitation.

13. That none dying of the Plague be buried in Churches, or Church-yards (unleſs they be large, and then to have a place aſſigned for that uſe (where other bodies are not uſually buried) Boarded or Paled in Ten foot high) but in ſome other convenient places, and that a good quantity of unſlackt Lime be put into the Graves with ſuch bodies, and that ſuch Graves be not after opened within the ſpace of a year or more, leſt they infect others.

14. That in caſe any City, Burrough, Town or Village be ſo Viſited and Infected, that it is not able to maintain its own Poor, That then a Rate be forthwith made by the adjoyning Juſtices of the Peace, and confirmed at the very next Quarter-Seſſions, for that uſe, upon the neighbouring Pariſhes, according to the Statute 1° Jacobi, ſo that ſuch Viſited Poor may have ſufficient Relief; want and naſtineſs being great occaſions of the Infection.

15. That you your ſelves uſe your utmoſt endeabours, not only to ſee theſe Directions punctually obſerved, and be in a readineſs to render an Accompt as often as you ſhall be required, but that you ſtrictly enjoyn all High Conſtables, Petty-Conſtables, Headburroughs and other Officers, to execute their reſpective Duties according to their places; and if any ſhall fail herein, to uſe the utmoſt ſeverity againſt them according to Law.

What relates to Phyſitians, Chyrurgeons, and ſuch other perſons as are neceſſary for the preſervation and help of ſuch who ſhall be Infected, the ſame is left to your particular care and diſcretion.

Laſtly, That you take ſpecial care, that not onely the Monethly Faſts, but that the publique Prayers on Wedneſdays and Fridays alſo, be ſtrictly and conſtantly obſerved according to His Majeſties Proclamation; And that ſuch Collections as ſhall be then made, be ſtrictly applied to the relief and neceſſities of the poor in Infected places, by which means God may be inclined to remove his ſevere hand both from amongſt you and us.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the further Proroguing the Parliament.

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, taking into his Princely Conſideration, the hazardous conſequences, and perils which may enſue by the extraordinary reſort of people which muſt neceſſarily attend the Sitting of the Parliament, if the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons ſhould Aſſemble at Weſtminſter at the time now preſixt; by which occaſion (eſpecially at this ſeaſon of the year) the late Contagion in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, (where at preſent, by Gods great mercy, it is almoſt totally abated) may be again increaſed; And for other weighty conſiderations, his Majeſty doth by the Advice of his Priby Council, Publiſh, Notifie, and Declare his Will and Pleaſure to be, That the Parliament ſhall be Prorogued from the Three and twentieth day of this inſtant Moneth of April, until the Eighteenth day of September now next coming: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and all others whom it may concern, may hereby take notice, and order their Affairs accordingly: We letting them know, That We will not at the ſaid Three and twentieth day of April, expect the attendance of any, but onely ſuch as being in or about Our Cities of London or Weſtminſter, may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation, as heretofore in like caſe hath been accuſtomed.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the 6th day of *April*, 1666. in the 18th year of Our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Requiring ſome of His Majeſties Subjects in the parts beyond the Seas, to return into *England*.

CHARLES R.

Whereas by an Act of the late Seſſion of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Attainting *Thomas Dolman*, *Joſeph Bampfield*, and *Thomas Scott* of High Treaſon, if they render not themſelves by a day; It is (amongſt other things therein contained) Enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who then were, or then after ſhould be beyond the Seas, and whom His Majeſty by any of His Royal Proclamations to be iſſued under the Great Seal of England, during the continuance of this War with the States of the United Provinces, ſhould name and require to return into England, and render themſelves by a certain day therein to be mentioned, to ſome or one of His Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace for the County wherein he or they ſhould firſt arive, and ſhould not return and render themſelves accordingly, and abide their Legal Tryal, ſhould from and after the day to them to be prefixed by ſuch Proclamation, ſtand and be Attainted of High Treaſon, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhould ſuffer ſuch pains and penalties, and undergo ſuch Forfeitures as perſons Attainted of High Treaſon ought to do. And whereas John Desbrough, commonly called Colonel Desbrough, Thomas Kelſey, John White, John Grove, William Burton, William Scott ſon of Thomas Scott, lately Attainted and Executed for Execrable High Treaſon, Sir Robert Honywood junior, Thomas Cole of Southampton, Spurway, Edward Radden, Dr. Edward Richardſon, John Phelps, and John Nicholas of Monmouthſhire, being His Majeſties Subjects, have withdrawn themſelves, and are at preſent (the ſaid War continuing) in parts beyond the Seas, without any reaſonable cauſe for Merchandiſe or otherwiſe, and ſome of them contrary to all Bonds, both of their Duty and Allegiance to the King their Soveraign, and affection to their native Countrey, have Treaſonably engaged themſelves in actual Service in the ſaid War; and the abode of all and every of them in Foreign parts is dangerous, and againſt the publick ſafety of His Majeſty and his Realm: Therefore the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, and in purſuance of the ſaid Act of Parliament, by this his Proclamation under the Great Seal of England, doth name and require them the ſaid John Desbrough, Thomas Kelſey, John White, John Grove, William Burton, William Scott, Sir Robert Honywood junior, Thomas Cole of Southampton, Spurway, Edward Radden, Dr. Edward Richardſon, John Phelps, and John Nicholas of Monmouthſhire, and every of them, by the Two and twentieth day of July next coming, being Three Kalendar moneths and more from the date of this Proclamation, to return into England, and render themſelves to ſome or one of his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace for the County wherein he or they ſhall firſt arive; His Majeſty hereby Declaring, That they and every of them who ſhall not return and render themſelves accordingly, and abide their Legal Tryal, from and after the ſaid Two and twentieth of July, to them prefixed by this Proclamation as aforeſaid, by force of the ſaid Act of Parliament, will ſtand and be Attainted of High Treaſon, and undergo the Forfeitures of perſons Attainted of High Treaſon: Whereof they and every of them are to take notice at their perils. And his Majeſty doth hereby Command and Require the Juſtices of Peace to whom any of the ſaid perſons ſhall render themſelves, to keep them in ſafe Cuſtody, and advertiſe His Majeſty, or one of his Principal Secretaries of State thereof, that further Order and Directions may be therein given.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the One and twentieth day of *April*, 1666.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, 1666.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION

For the keeping of Markets to supply the City of *London* with Provisions, and also for prevention of Alarms and Tumults, and for appointing the Meeting of Merchants.

CHARLES R.

Whereas most of the places wherein Markets were kept in our City of London are destroyed by the late fire, We are desirous, That Our loving Subiects may nevertheless be furnished with a constant Supply of Provisions, as well as the present Exigency will permit: It is therefore Our will and pleasure, That Markets be kept and held within and without Bishops-gate, at Towerhill, and Smithfield every day of the week, and also continued in Leaden-hall-street upon the dates wherein they have been accustomed to be held. Requiring all persons whom it may concern, duely and constantly to resort unto the places, and at the times above mentioned, We having taken care to secure the said Markets in safety, and prevent all disturbances by refusal of payment for their Goods, or otherwise. And We do further charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Our Officers and Ministers within the Counties from whence Provisions are or have been usually brought to Our said City of London, to take notice of this Our Will and pleasure, and to use their utmost diligence and Authority to see the same performed accordingly.

And whereas through the temerity and unadvisedness of some persons, groundless fears and apprehensions have been and may be cast into the minds of our people, to prevent all Tumults and Disorders which may thereby or otherwise arise, it is Our Will and pleasure, That upon any Alarm raised or taken, no man stir or disquiet himself by reason thereof, but only attend the business of quenching the fire, We having in our Princely Care taken order to draw together such a sufficient force both of Horse and Foot in and about Our said City, as may abundantly secure the peace and safety thereof, and prevent or repress any Attemps whatsoever that can be made to disturbe the same.

And whereas the Royal Exchange is demolished and burned down by the late fire, It is Our pleasure, that Gresham Colledge in Bishops-gate street be for the present the place for the usual meeting and assembling of Merchants in the same manner as heretofore the Exchange was. Given at Our Court at Whitehall the sixth day of September 1666. in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

London, Printed by *John Bill*, and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For a General Fast through *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Barwick* upon *Tweed*, on Wednesday the Tenth of *October* next.

CHARLES R.

WHereas it hath pleased Almighty God by a most lamentable and devouring Fire (which broke out upon Sunday the Second of September, about two of the Clock in the morning neer Thames-Street, and continued raging till Thursday night, or Friday following) to lay waste the greatest part of the City of London within the Walls, and some part of the Suburbs, whereof more then Fourscore Parishes, and all the Houses, Churches, Chappels, Hospitals, and other the great and Magnificent Buildings of pious or publique use which were within that Circuit, are now brought into Ashes, and become one ruinous Heap: A Visitation so dreadful, that scarce any Age or Nation hath ever seen or felt the like; wherein although the afflicting Hand of God fell more immediately upon the Inhabitants of this City, and the parts Adjacent, yet all men ought to look upon it as a Judgment upon the whole Nation, and to humble themselves accordingly. His Majesty therefore out of a deep and pious sence of what Himself and all his People now suffer, and with a Religious care to prevent what may yet be feared, unless it shall please Almighty God to turn away his Anger from Us, doth hereby publish and Declare his Royal Will and Pleasure, That Wednesday, being the Tenth of October next ensuing, shall be set apart and kept and observed by all his Majesties Subjects of England and Wales, and the Town of Barwick upon Tweed, as a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation, to implore the mercies of God, That it would please him to pardon the crying sins of this Nation, those especially which have drawn down this last and heavy Judgment upon Us, and to remove from Us all other his Judgments which Our sins have deserved, and which We now either feel or fear: And to the end that his Majesties Subjects may be assisted in the performance of the duties of that Day, and that all his good People may be united in such common Devotions and Supplications as may be fit and proper for the occasion, his Majesty will take care, by and with the Advice of his Reverend Bishops, That a Form of Prayer fit for that purpose shall be timely and seasonably published; And his Majesty doth strictly charge and command all his Subjects of what Estate or Degree soever, That they duely observe this Day of Fasting and Humiliation in such decent and devout manner as becomes so sad and solemn an Occasion, as they will answer the neglect thereof unto Almighty God, and upon pain of incurring the utmost severities which can be inflicted upon the wilful breakers and contemners of this his Majesties Royal Command: And because many Persons and Families, who were formerly able to give great relief to others, are now become great objects of Charity themselves, having not only lost all they had by Fire, but being destitute of all Habitation; his Majesty doth therefore require and command all Ministers, Parsons, Vicars, or Curates who shall Preach on that Day, That they earnestly recommend the distressed estate and condition of those who have been undone by this Fire, unto the charity of all good and well disposed Christians. And that they cause Collections for this purpose to be made in all Churches and Chappels whatsoever, and the Monies so collected to be faithfully and entirely returned up to London, and there paid in to the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or such as he shall appoint, to the end the same may be truly and orderly distributed by the advice and directions of the Lord Mayor, and Lord Bishop of London, unto and amongst such poor Sufferers by this Fire, as shall be found to have most need thereof; And that all good people may be the better prepared for their Devotions, and provided for their charitable benevolence that Day, It is his Majesties further Pleasure, that this his Royal Proclamation be read in all Churches and Chappels on some Lords Day precedent to the said Day of Fasting and Humiliation.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the Thirteenth day of *September* in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For restoring Goods imbezzell'd during the late Fire and since.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the general amazement and distraction occasioned by the late dreadful Fire was so great, that many persons were surprised and overtaken by the Flames before they could get time or opportunity to remove any part of their Goods, and others who made a shift to remove some of their Goods, did yet do it in that haste and confusion, that they were fain to leave very much behind them, By reason whereof great quantities of Plate, Money, Jewels, Houshold-stuffe, Goods and Merchandize, besides many valuable Materials for Building are daily found out and discovered amongst the Ruins of those several Houses which have been destroyed, to which nevertheless the true Owners are still legally and rightfully entituled, and have in no sort lost their propriety; Nor will the finding of any Goods thus exposed excuse any Person who shall wilfully or feloniously take and carry them away from incurring the penalties of Law, which may in some cases extend even to the loss of life, and in all cases will extend to Fine and Imprisonment, besides the Damages which the injured party may recover by Action. And whereas also divers persons have notwithstanding adventured, and do still daily presume to take, seize, and carry away whatsoever they can find or lay hands upon, which may be of any value or consideration, of whom some few may possibly intend to restore the same to the Rightful Owners as soon as they shall be known; And others may possibly have offended in this kind meerly through ignorance, not well understanding the nature of their Crimes in Law, nor knowing the dangerous consequences of their offences, nor the severities to which they are become lyable. His Majesty therefore to the end that all his Subjects may know the danger of the Law, and that they may be left without any kind of excuse or pitty if they bring the extremities of Law upon themselves, hath thought fit by this his Royal Proclamation to publish and declare, and doth hereby require and command all persons whatsoever who have seized or possessed any Plate, Jewels, Money, Houshold-stuffe, Goods or Merchandize, or any Materials for building not truly and of right belonging to them, that they do within the space of eight daies after this his Proclamation cause the same to be brought into the Armory in Finsbury-fields, and there delivered unto such Persons as by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall be appointed to receive the same, To the end the same may be Inventoryed and preserved there for the true and rightful Owners, and restored to them after the Charges of keeping the same, and a competent Reward to the Parties who found them and brought them in shall be first deducted, which Reward shall be assessed by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or such other of the Court of Aldermen as by them shall be appointed, and the Names of the Parties who ought to receive the said Reward shall be duely Registred and Entred: And his Majesty doth hereby declare, That all Persons in whose possession any Goods or Merchandizes shall be found after the said Eight days expired, whereof they cannot prove themselves to be the true and Lawful Proprietors, shall be proceeded against in his Name and at his Suit, as persons that have broken the Peace, and possest themselves by Rapines and spoyle of other mens Goods, his Majesty being resolved to punish these Crimes and offences with the utmost severities of Law, and even with the paines of Felony where the Case will bear it. And hereof all Judges, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Jurors, Constables, and all others his Majesties Officers and Ministers in all his Courts of Justice and Publick Sessions are required to take notice, and to see that strict and effectual prosecution be had accordingly.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the Nineteenth day of *September* in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For putting off the Fair to be held the Thirteenth of *October* next enſuing, in the Fields and Grounds neer *Graveſend.*

CHARLES R.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty out of his Princely and Chriſtian care of His Loving Subjects, that no good means of Providence may be neglected to ſtay the further ſpreading of the great Infection of the Plague, doth find it neceſſary to prevent all occaſions of publick concourſe of His People for the preſent, till it ſhall pleaſe Almighty God of his goodneſs to ceaſe the violence of the Contagion, which is very farre diſperſed into many Parts of this Kingdom already; And therefore remembring that there is at hand a Fair in the Fields and Grounds neer Graveſend in the County of Kent, upon the Thirteenth Day of October next enſuing, unto which there is uſually great reſort from the adjacent places which are at the preſent Infected, the holding whereof would in all likelihood be the occaſion of further danger and Infection to other parts of the Land which by Gods mercy ſtand clear and free, Hath with the Advice of his Priby Councel thought good by this open Declaration of His Pleaſure and neceſſary Commandement, not only to Admoniſh and Require all His Loving Subjects to forbear to reſort, for this time, to the ſaid Fair kept in the Fields and Grounds neer Graveſend in the ſaid County of Kent upon the Thirteenth Day of October next enſuing, but alſo to Enjoyne the Lord of the ſaid Faire and all others intereſted therein, or any of them, that they all forbear to hold the ſaid Faire, or any thing thereto appertaining at the accuſtomed or at any other time, till by Gods goodneſs and mercy the Infection of the Plague ſhall ceaſe, or be ſo much diminiſhed that His Majeſty ſhall gibe Order for holding the ſame, upon pain of ſuch Puniſhment, as for a Contempt ſo much concerning the Univerſal ſafety of His People, they ſhall be adjudged to deſerve, which they muſt expect to be inflicted with all ſeverity: And to that purpoſe doth hereby further Charge and Enjoyne under like Penalty all Perſons whatſoever, that they forbear to repair to the ſaid Faire, until it ſhall pleaſe God to ceaſe the Infection now remaining amongſt Us, His Majeſties intention being and ſo hereby declaring Himſelf that no Lord of any Faires, or others intereſted in the profits thereof, ſhall by this neceſſary and temporary Reſtraint receive any prejudice in the right of his or their Faires or Liberties thereunto belonging; Any thing before mentioned notwithſtanding.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the 26th Day of *September* in the Eighteenth Year of our Reign.

God ſave the King.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Importation of all ſorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatſoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *France*, and of all places in the Poſſeſſion of the *French* King.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords and Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, ſeriouſly weighing the preſent ſtate of Affairs, have humbly moved Us to Iſſue out Our Proclamation, Prohibiting ſtrictly the Importation of all ſorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatſoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, and of all other Lands and places in the Poſſeſſion of the French King, into any Port or place of this Our Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And We ſeriouſly conſidering ſuch their humble motion, and accepting with much contentment their great care for the Publick, Do accordingly Declare Our Royal Pleaſure to be, and do hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoever, from and after the Firſt day of December now next coming, directly or indirectly, Import, or bring, or cauſe, or procure to be Imported or brought into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any ſort or ſorts of Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatſoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, or of any Lands, Territories, or places in the Dominions or Poſſeſſions of the French King, upon pain of Our high Diſpleaſure and of the loſs and forfeiture of all and every ſuch Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities, as ſhall be ſo Imported, and to incur ſuch other Penalties and Puniſhments, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, or otherwiſe may juſtly be Inflicted on them for Contempt, or neglect of Our Royal Commands herein. And We do alſo hereby ſtraitly Charge, Require and Command all Our loving Subjects whatſoever, That they and every of them do from and after the ſaid Firſt day of December now next enſuing, wholly forbear, directly or indirectly, to Buy, Bargain, Contract for, Sell or Utter any ſort or ſorts of Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatſoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, or of any Lands, Territories or places whatſoever in the Dominion or Poſſeſſion of the French King (Imported as aforeſaid after that day) upon pain of the Seizure, Loſs and Forfeiture of the ſame, and to be further proceeded againſt as Contemners of Our Will and Pleaſure herein Declared. And We do hereby Authorize and Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and loving Subjects, That they and every of them, when, and as often as they or any of them ſhall be requeſted in that behalf, be Aiding and Aſſiſting from time to time, in the due execution of the Premiſſes. And further, That all Our Cuſtomers, Collectors, Farmers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, in Our Port of London, and all other Our Ports, Havens, and Creeks within this Our Realm, and Dominion of Wales, do from time to time take care to Search for, and Seize as Forfeit to Us, all ſuch Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities of the Growth and Production aforeſaid whatſoever, as ſhall from and after the ſaid firſt day of December now next coming, be Imported, Conveyed, or brought into any Our ſaid Ports, Harbours, or Creeks, contrary to the intent of theſe Preſents. And this ſhall be their Warrant and Diſcharge in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of November, in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign, 1666.

God ſave the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Aſſigns of *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, His Majeſties Printers, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *France*, and of all places in the Possession of the *French* King.

CHARLES R.

Whereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, seriously Weighing the present state of Affairs, have humbly moved Us to Issue out Our Proclamation, Prohibiting strictly the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, and of all other Lands and places in the Possession of the French King, into any Port or place of this Our Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And We seriously considering such their humble motion, and accepting with much contentment their great care for the Publick, Do accordingly Declare Our Royal Pleasure to be, and do hereby straitly Charge and Command, That no person or persons whatsoever, from and after the First day of December now next coming, directly or indirectly, Import, or bring, or cause, or procure to be Imported or brought into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any sort or sorts of Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, or of any Lands, Territories, or places in the Dominions or Possessions of the French King, upon pain of Our high Displeasure and of the loss and forfeiture of all and every such Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities, as shall be so Imported, and to incur such other Penalties and Punishments, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, or otherwise may justly be Inflicted on them for Contempt, or neglect of Our Royal Commands herein. And We do also hereby straitly Charge, Require and Command all Our loving Subjects whatsoever, That they and every of them do from and after the said First day of December now next ensuing, wholly forbear, directly or indirectly, to Buy, Bargain, Contract for, Sell or Utter any sort or sorts of Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, or of any Lands, Territories or places whatsoever in the Dominion or Possession of the French King (Imported as aforesaid after that day) upon pain of the Seizure, Loss and Forfeiture of the same, and to be further proceeded against as Contemners of Our Will and Pleasure herein Declared. And We do hereby Authorize and Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Bayliffs, Constables, and other Our Officers, Ministers, and loving Subjects, That they and every of them, when, and as often as they or any of them shall be requested in that behalf, be Aiding and Assisting from time to time, in the due execution of the Premisses. And further, That all Our Customers, Collectors, Farmers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, in Our Port of London, and all other Our Ports, Havens, and Creeks within this Our Realm, and Dominion of Wales, do from time to time take care to Search for, and Seize as Forfeit to Us, all such Manufactures, Wines, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities of the Growth and Production aforesaid whatsoever, as shall from and after the said first day of December now next coming, be Imported, Conveyed, or brought into any Our said Ports, Harbours, or Creeks, contrary to the intent of these Presents. And this shall be their Warrant and Discharge in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of November, in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign, 1666.

God save the King.

In the *SAVOY*,

Printed by the Assigns of *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, His Majesties Printers, 1666.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Baniſhing all Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuites, and putting the Laws in ſpeedy and due Execution againſt POPISH RECUSANTS.

CHARLES R.

Whereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, in order to the Suppreſſing the Inſolencies of the Papiſts, have humbly deſired Us forthwith to Iſſue out Our Royal Proclamation for the Baniſhment of all Prieſts and Jeſuites out of this Kingdom within Thirty days, to be therein limited, other then ſuch (not being Our natural born Subjects) who are obliged to attend upon Our Royal Conſort the Queen, or the Queen Our Dear Mother. And that if any Prieſt or Jeſuite ſhall happen to be taken in England after the ſaid days, That the Laws be put in due execution againſt them; And have further humbly deſired Us, That in the ſaid Proclamation, ſtrict Order be given to the Judges, and Barons of the Exchequer, and to all Our Juſtices of Peace, and to all other Miniſters of Juſtice, for the putting the Laws in due execution againſt all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as are ſuſpected ſo to be, in order to their ſpeedy Conviction; and that the ſaid Judges, Barons and Juſtices, be required at their reſpective Aſſizes, and Quarter-Seſſions, to give the Laws in Charge againſt Popiſh Recuſants.

And We having ſeriouſly conſidered thereof, and accepting with much contentment the great care of Our ſaid Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, for the preſervation of the true Religion Eſtabliſhed in this Kingdom; Do therefore by this Our Proclamation Require, Charge and Command all Jeſuites, and alſo all Prieſts who have taken Orders from the See of Rome, or by the Authority, or pretended Authority thereof, and are not ſince, and ſo continue, reconciled to the Church of England; That they and every of them do before the Tenth day of December nert enſuing, Depart out of this Our Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the Penalties of the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm inflicted upon them. And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publiſh Our further Pleaſure, That if at any time before the ſaid Tenth Tenth day of December nert, they or any of them, ſhall reſort to any Port-Town of Our ſaid Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, and there declare him or themſelves to the Magiſtrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, to be Prieſts or Jeſuites, and that he or they are there to take Shipping for his or their paſſage, ſuch Magiſtrate and Officers ſhall ſuffer him or them quietly to depart, and ſhall ſee them Shipped and ſent away for Foreign parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end that this Our Proclamation may be the better obſerved and obeyed, We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commiſſioners, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, That they be circumſpect and vigilant, each of them in their ſeveral Charges, from and after the ſaid Tenth day of December, in Searching for, Diſcovering, and Apprehending all ſuch Jeſuites and Prieſts (as aforeſaid) as ſhall preſume to remain within this Our Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to Our Laws, and Our Royal Pleaſure and Command herein Declared, to the end that the Laws may be put in due execution againſt them.

Provided always, and Our intention is (which We do hereby Declare) That this Our Proclamation ſhall not extend to Prieſts (not being Our natural born Subjects) that do or ſhall from time to time attend upon the Perſons of Our deareſt Conſort the Queen, or of the Queen Our dear Mother, according to the Treaties of their ſeveral Marriages, (the names of which Prieſts ſhall be ſet down and ſignified by them under their Great Seals reſpectively, and ſuch Signification Enrolled in Our Court of Kings Bench.)

And We do alſo further Require, Charge and Command, That all Our Judges, Barons of our Exchequer, Juſtices of Peace, and Miniſters of Juſtice in their ſeveral places, do not onely obſerve Our Will and Pleaſure herein before expreſſed, in all and every the Premiſſes; but alſo do forthwith put all other Our Laws in due execution againſt all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as are ſuſpected ſo to be, in order to their ſpeedy Conviction. And We do further Will and Command, That all Our ſaid Judges, Barons of Our Exchequer, Juſtices of the Peace, and Miniſters of Juſtice to whom the ſame ſhall appertain, at and in their reſpective Courts, Aſſizes, Goal-Deliveries, and Quarter-Seſſions, do publickly give the Laws in Charge againſt Popiſh Recuſants, and take order that they be ſpeedily Preſented, Indicted, and Convicted according to Law. And that all Our Judges of Aſſize, at their returns out of their reſpective Circuits, do from time to time hereafter, give a true and ſtrict account of their proceedings therein, unto Our Chancellour for the time being: And that he do preſent the ſame to Us.

Given at the Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of November, in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign, 1666.

God ſave the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Aſſigns of *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, His Majeſties Printers, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For Baniſhing all Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuites, and putting the Laws in ſpeedy and due Execution againſt POPISH RECUSANTS.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, in order to the Suppreſſing the Inſolencies of the Papiſts, have humbly deſired Us forthwith to Iſſue out Our Royal Proclamation for the Baniſhment of all Prieſts and Jeſuites out of this Kingdom within Thirty days, to be therein limited, other then ſuch (not being Our natural born Subjects) who are obliged to attend upon Our Royal Conſort the Queen, or the Queen Our Dear Mother. And that if any Prieſt or Jeſuite ſhall happen to be taken in England after the ſaid days, That the Laws be put in due execution againſt them; And have further humbly deſired Us, That in the ſaid Proclamation, ſtrict Order be given to the Judges, and Barons of the Exchequer, and to all Our Juſtices of Peace, and to all other Miniſters of Juſtice, for the putting the Laws in due execution againſt all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as are ſuſpected ſo to be, in order to their ſpeedy Conviction; and that the ſaid Judges, Barons and Juſtices, be required at their reſpective Aſſizes, and Quarter-Seſſions, to give the Laws in Charge againſt Popiſh Recuſants.

And We having ſeriouſly conſidered thereof, and accepting with much contentment the great care of Our ſaid Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, for the preſervation of the true Religion Eſtabliſhed in this Kingdom; Do therefore by this Our Proclamation Require, Charge and Command all Jeſuites, and alſo all Prieſts who have taken Orders from the Sea of Rome, or by the Authority, or pretended Authority thereof, and are not ſince, and ſo continue, reconciled to the Church of England; That they and every of them do before the Tenth day of December next enſuing, Depart out of this Our Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, upon pain of having the Penalties of the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm inflicted upon them. And for their better means to depart accordingly, We do hereby Declare and Publiſh Our further Pleaſure, That if at any time before the ſaid Tenth day of December next, they or any of them, ſhall reſort to any Port-Town of Our ſaid Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, and there declare him or themſelves to the Magiſtrate of the Town, or other Officers of any Port, to be Prieſts or Jeſuites, and that he or they are there to take Shipping for his or their paſſage, ſuch Magiſtrate and Officers ſhall ſuffer him or them quietly to depart, and ſhall ſee them Shipped and ſent away for Foreign parts, and give them their furtherance for their departure. And to the end that this Our Proclamation may be the better obſerved and obeyed, We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command all Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Commiſſioners, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and all other Our Officers whatſoever, That they be circumſpect and vigilant, each of them in their ſeveral Charges, from and after the ſaid Tenth day of December, in Searching for, Diſcovering, and Apprehending all ſuch Jeſuites and Prieſts (as aforeſaid) as ſhall preſume to remain within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, contrary to Our Laws, and Our Royal Pleaſure and Command herein Declared, to the end that the Laws may be put in due execution againſt them.

Provided always, and Our intention is (which We do hereby Declare) That this Our Proclamation ſhall not extend to Prieſts (not being Our natural born Subjects) that do or ſhall from time to time attend upon the Perſons of Our deareſt Conſort the Queen, or of the Queen Our dear Mother, according to the Treaties of their ſeveral Marriages, (the names of which Prieſts ſhall be ſet down and ſignified by them under their Great Seals reſpectively, and ſuch Signification Enrolled in Our Court of Kings Bench.)

And We do alſo further Require, Charge and Command, That all Our Judges, Barons of our Exchequer, Juſtices of Peace, and Miniſters of Juſtice in their ſeveral places, do not onely obſerve Our Will and Pleaſure herein before expreſſed, in all and every the Premiſſes; but alſo do forthwith put all other Our Laws in due execution againſt all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as are ſuſpected ſo to be, in order to their ſpeedy Conviction. And We do further Will and Command, That all Our ſaid Judges, Barons of Our Exchequer, Juſtices of the Peace, and Miniſters of Juſtice to whom the ſame ſhall appertain, at and in their reſpective Courts, Aſſizes, Goal-Deliveries, and Quarter-Seſſions, do publickly give the Laws in Charge againſt Popiſh Recuſants, and take order that they be ſpeedily Preſented, Indicted, and Convicted according to Law. And that all Our Judges of Aſſize, at their returns out of their reſpective Circuits, do from time to time hereafter, give a true and ſtrict account of their proceedings therein, unto Our Chancellour for the time being: And that he do preſent the ſame to Us.

Given at the Court at Whitehall the Tenth day of November, in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign, 1666.

God ſave the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Aſſigns of *John Bill* and *Chriſtopher Barker*, His Majeſties Printers, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Importation of all Wines of the Growth of the *Canary* Islands, and all further Trade and Commerce with the said Islands, and the Inhabitants thereof, until His Majesties Pleasure shall be further known.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Trade of the Canary-Wines was heretofore carried on with much benefit and advantage to Our Subjects, by a great Vent and Exportation of the Native Commodities and Manufactures of Our Kingdoms, and the Wines received in Exchange for those Commodities, were usually, when Imported, sold at moderate and easie Rates, until of late, by reason of the irregular and disorderly Trading of Retailers, and other persons no Ways experienced in that Trade, and of their extraordinary and unseasonable resort unto the said Islands, with an unusual number of Ships, the Prices of those Wines have been exceedingly enhaunced, and the Commodities and Manufactures of Our Kingdoms debased in their Value by the Inhabitants of the said Islands, and Our Subjects enforced to pay for a great part of those Wines with Pieces of Eight, and Bills of Exchange, to the decay of Trade, and the decrease of the Treasure of Our Kingdoms: And whereas the Inhabitants of those Islands not contenting themselves with the Banishment of Our Consul, and the principal Factors out of the Island of Theneriff last year, have lately proceeded further, and do openly Declare, That no English Ship whatsoever shall be permitted to Load or Unload, or any English Merchant to live amongst them; And the Governours of the said Islands have published several Proclamations to that effect, and executed them with such severity, That all Our English Merchants lately residing in those Islands, are quite turned off the said Islands, and forced to leave their Estates behind them, to their utter ruine. We therefore deeply resenting these injuries done to all Our loving Subjects, and resolving not to suffer the Indignities offered to Our Self, have thought fit by the advice of Our Council, to Declare, and do hereby Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That no Wines, nor any other Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Canary Islands, nor any other Merchandise whatsoever from thence, shall at any time hereafter be Imported into this Our Kingdom, or into any other of Our Kingdoms and Dominions, until Our Pleasure shall be further known, upon pain of forfeiting all the Wines, Commodities, and Merchandises so Imported, and of incurring the utmost Penalty which can be inflicted upon the Wilful Contemners of this Our Royal Command. And We do hereby Charge and Command all and every of Our loving Subjects, of what degree and condition soever, as well in this Our Kingdom of England, as in any other of Our Kingdoms or Dominions, That they presume not to continue any Trade or Traffique with any of the Inhabitants of the said Islands, nor to have any further Commerce with them, or send any Ship or Ships thither, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And all Merchants and Commanders of Ships now in Port, and Outward bound for the said Islands, or any of them, are hereby Commanded not to proceed in such their Voyage, upon pain of Our utmost Displeasure. And We do hereby straitly Charge and Command all Farmers, Collectors, Waiters, and Officers of Our Customs, and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, That they presume not to suffer any Wines of the Growth of the said Canary Islands, or any other Commodities or Merchandise belonging to any of the Inhabitants of the said Islands, or coming from thence, for the account of any other person or persons whomsoever, to be Landed at any the Ports of this Our Kingdom, or any other of Our Kingdoms or Dominions, until Our Pleasure herein shall be further known, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Twelfth day of November, 1666. In the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Asigns of *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, His Majesties Printers, 1666.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting the Importation of all Wines of the Growth of the *Canary* Islands, and all further Trade and Commerce with the said Islands, and the Inhabitants thereof, until His Majesties Pleasure shall be further known.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the Trade of the Canary-Wines was heretofore carried on With much benefit and advantage to Our Subjects, by a great Vent and Exportation of the Native Commodities and Manufactures of Our Kingdoms, and the Wines received in Exchange for those Commodities, were usually, When Imported, sold at moderate and easie Rates, until of late, by reason of the irregular and disorderly Trading of Retailers, and other persons no Ways experienced in that Trade, and of their extraordinary and unseasonable resort unto the said Islands, With an unusual number of Ships, the Prices of those Wines have been exceedingly enhanced, and the Commodities and Manufactures of Our Kingdoms debased in their Value by the Inhabitants of the said Islands, and Our Subjects enforced to pay for a great part of those Wines with Pieces of Eight, and Bills of Exchange, to the decay of Trade, and the decrease of the Treasure of Our Kingdoms: And Whereas the Inhabitants of those Islands not contenting themselves With the Banishment of Our Consul, and the principal Factors out of the Island of Theneriff last year, have lately proceeded further, and do openly Declare, That no English Ship Whatsoever shall be permitted to Load or Unload, or any English Merchant to live amongst them; And the Governours of the said Islands have published several Proclamations to that effect, and executed them with such severity, That all Our English Merchants lately residing in those Islands, are quite turned off the said Islands, and forced to leave their Estates behind them, to their utter ruine. We therefore deeply resenting these injuries done to all Our loving Subjects, and resolving not to suffer the Indignities offered to Our Self, have thought fit by the advice of Our Council, to Declare, and do hereby Publish and Declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That no Wines, nor any other Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Canary Islands, nor any other Merchandise Whatsoever from thence, shall at any time hereafter be Imported into this Our Kingdom, or into any other of Our Kingdoms and Dominions, until Our Pleasure shall be further known, upon pain of forfeiting all the Wines, Commodities, and Merchandises so Imported, and of incurring the utmost Penalty which can be inflicted upon the Wilful Contemners of this Our Royal Command. And We do hereby Charge and Command all and every of Our loving Subjects, of What degree and condition soever, as well in this Our Kingdom of England, as in any other of Our Kingdoms or Dominions, That they presume not to continue any Trade or Traffique With any of the Inhabitants of the said Islands, nor to have any further Commerce With them, or send any Ship or Ships thither, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And all Merchants and Commanders of Ships now in Port, and Outward bound for the said Islands, or any of them, are hereby Commanded not to proceed in such their Voyage, upon pain of Our utmost Displeasure. And We do hereby straitly Charge and Command all Farmers, Collectors, Waiters, and Officers of Our Customs, and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, That they presume not to suffer any Wines of the Growth of the said Canary Islands, or any other Commodities or Merchandise belonging to any of the Inhabitants of the said Islands, or coming from thence, for the account of any other person or persons whomsoever, to be Landed at any the Ports of this Our Kingdom, or any other of Our Kingdoms or Dominions, until Our Pleasure herein shall be further known, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Twelfth day of November, 1666. In the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

In the *SAVOY*,

Printed by the Assigns of *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, His Majesties Printers, 1666.

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

For the more exact and punctual Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue arising upon Fire-hearths and Stoves.

CHARLES R.

WHereas Our Revenue arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves, hath of late time been very much in arrear, and continues still behind and unpaid in many parts of Our Kingdom, partly through the misdemeanours of some persons who have presumed to conceal many Fire-hearths and Stoves, for which by Law they are chargeable, And to prevent the discovery of such Frauds, refuse to permit Our Officers or their Deputies to make their views, or to take Distresses; And partly through the neglect or connivence of several Justices of Peace, chief Magistrates, Ministers, Constables, and Churchwardens, who have given too much countenance to illegal and undue Certificates, and too little assistance to Our Officers and their Deputies in Collecting the said Revenue, whom they have in some places suffered to be reproached, and sometimes assaulted, without punishing the Malefactors; although it be the Duty of all Constables, Headboroughs, and other inferior Officers, to accompany, assist, and defend Our Officers and their Deputies in their Collections, and the duty of all Justices of the Peace, and chief Magistrates in their respective Places and Callings, and with the utmost of their Authority to support Our Revenue, so well established by Law, and so necessary to the safety and defence of Us and Our good Subjects: We therefore resolving for the time to come to take a strict Accompt of all such persons as shall hereafter be found wanting in their Duty to Us, and to the Laws of Our Kingdom, have thought fit by the advice of Our Council, to Declare, and do hereby Publish Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That all Arrears of Our said Revenue, as well those which were incurred at or before the Feast of St. Michael, in the year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and five, as those which have incurred since, and all future growing duties, shall forthwith, and with all possible speed and diligence, be collected and levied by, and paid unto Our respective Officers and their Deputies appointed for that purpose; That is to say, What was due, at or before Michaelmas 1665. to such Receivers or Collectors as already are, or shall be Commissionated by Us in pursuance of the Act of Parliament in that behalf, and to none other; And what did grow due for the half-year ended at Lady day 1666. and not before, and so forward, to the Farmers of Our said Revenue, their Sub-farmers and Substitutes during their Term; The said Farmers, their Sub-farmers or Substitutes having no Authority, nor being any way concerned in the Receiving or Collecting any part of the said Revenue which did grow due before Our Lady day 1666. aforesaid, nor of any Penalty or Forfeiture which was not incurred till after Michaelmas 1665. And We do hereby straitly Charge and Command all Justices of Peace, chief Magistrates, Headboroughs, Constables, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice whom it doth or may concern, That they be aiding and assisting to Our said Officers and their Deputies in the Collecting and Levying the said Arrears; and also in the Collecting and Levying all such further sums of money as hereafter shall grow due and payable for or by reason of any Fire-hearths or Stoves, according to the utmost of their power: And herein We do expect and require from them and every of them, so vigorous and effectual assistance, that all concealment of any Hearths or Stoves may be speedily detected, all illegal and undue Certificates discharged for exempting of any persons, all obstructions in the Collecting of Our said Revenue removed, and all persons which shall assault or affront Our Officers or their Deputies either in Word or Deed, exemplarily punished, upon pain of Our high Displeasure, and of being proceeded against as Contemners of Our Royal Authority, and as persons ill affected to the Peace and Safety of Our Kingdom. And to the end Our Will and Pleasure herein may be made known, We do hereby Will and Require all Sheriffs, Mayors and Bayliffs in the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Towns-corporate of this Our Realm, to cause this Our Proclamation to be Published in all and every the Market-places within their Limits, upon some Market-day within Fourteen days next after their Receipt thereof, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 19th day of December, in the 18th year of Our Reign. 1666.

God save the King.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by the Assigns of *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, His Majesties Printers, 1666.